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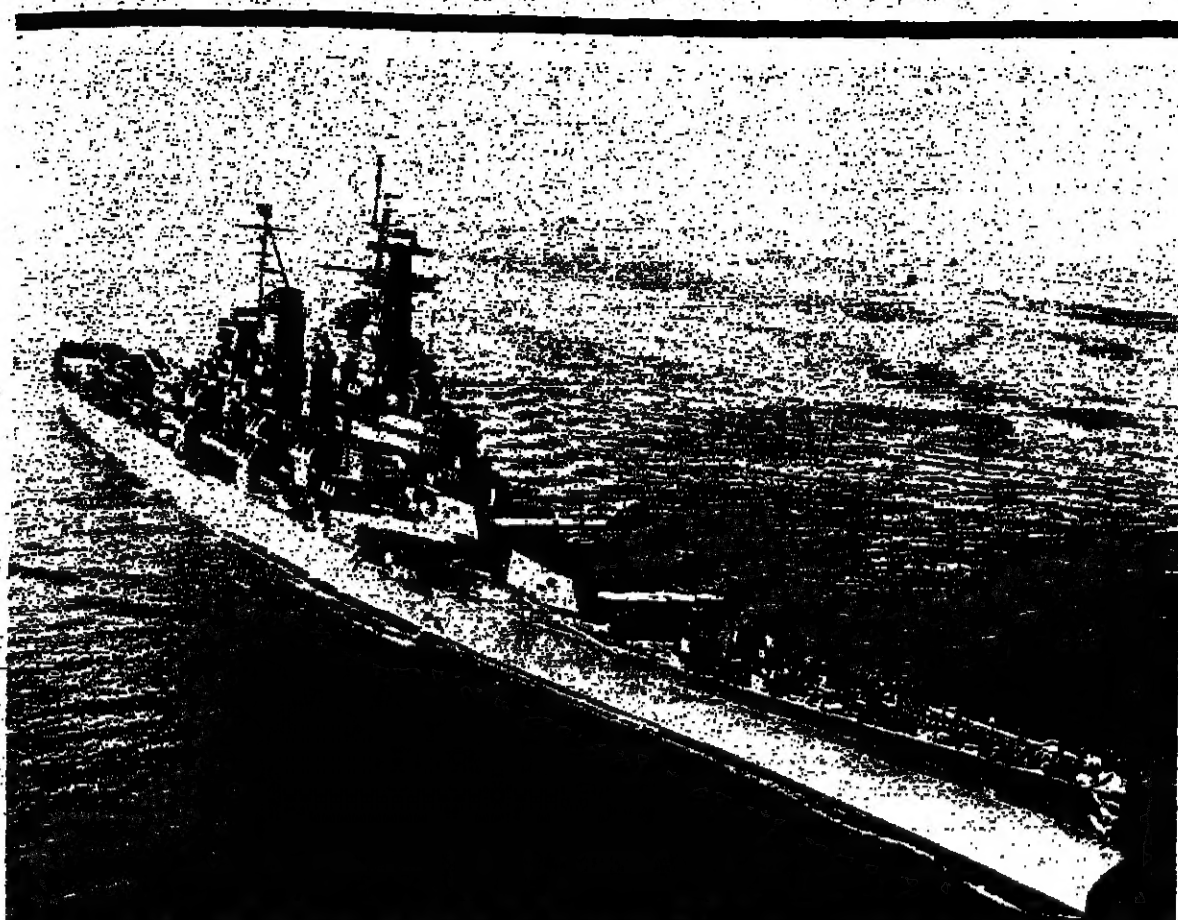
THE JERUSALEM POST

Thursday, February 9, 1984

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THE JERUSALEM
POST
INTERNATIONAL EDITION

The perfect gift for
your friends and
relations overseas



File photo of the USS New Jersey, the battleship that yesterday pounded Syrian and Druse positions in the Shouf with its 16-inch guns.

U.S. withdrawal from Beirut makes Israeli pullback easier

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

The withdrawal of U.S. Marines and other elements of the Multinational Force from Beirut has reopened avenues for Israel to consider redeployment along a new line in Lebanon, senior sources in Jerusalem said. Until now, one of the major stumbling blocks before such redeployment was American opposition to unilateral moves by Israel in South Lebanon as long as the marines were still bogged down in Beirut and the Lebanese Army is unable to fill the vacuum that would be created. But now that the marines are disengaging themselves from Beirut, Israel will be able to reconsider its own future moves in Lebanon unhindered by American opposition, the sources said.

The Israeli goal is to link an integral Lebanese brigade with the skeleton of the late Major Sa'ad

Haddad's forces in South Lebanon, in close cooperation with the Israel Defence Forces, to meet Israel's security needs in the south. But events of the past few weeks have demonstrated that the government of Lebanese President Amin Jemayel will be unable to provide such a brigade, for both political and military reasons, in the foreseeable future. This forces Israel to rethink its basic position.

Most military experts are advocating a redeployment of Israeli forces along a line close to the Zaharani river in the west, thus cutting the population under Israeli control by more than half but leaving the strategic depth needed to keep the North safe from rocket attack. No redeployment is advocated in the Bekaa Valley, where Israeli forces stand in a nose-to-nose situation with the Syrians.

Debate on a pullback continues, but most of the defence establishment favours giving up Sidon, its in-

creasingly hostile population of 150,000, predominantly Shi'a and Sunni Moslems.

In addition to the demographic benefits, such a move would enable the IDF to cut the size of its force in Lebanon and to concentrate its anti-terrorist resources more effectively. The move will also dramatically increase the percentage of Christians among the population under Israeli control, giving Haddad's forces a better chance of being effective.

Simultaneously, those advocating the move argue that relations could be improved with the relatively apolitical Shi'a communities that would remain under Israeli control, though several villages have shown signs of fundamentalist influence with religious leaders openly calling for all-out war against the IDF.

The new move, if it comes, will probably not come before the spring, since current weather conditions make it almost impossible.

In the Bekaa, there will be no Israeli move unless it is matched by Syrian concessions. Israeli officials point out that Israeli cannon 23km. from Damascus and IDF control of crucial parts of the valley — the "backdoor" to Damascus — are "the only cards we have" vis a vis Syrian President Hafez Assad. Israel will not give up these "cards" unless the Syrians make it clear that they will help stabilize the Lebanese regime, clamp down on the Shi'a fighters and control the PLO.

Israel is apparently willing to live with a continued Syrian military presence in Lebanon, provided that it does not improve Syria's strategic positioning for war against Israel.

The officials also reiterated that under no circumstances will Israel become involved in a military attempt to prop up the Jemayel government, regardless of what happens in the North. "We made that mistake once before and will not repeat it," one official said.

Shilansky raps Karp as 'biased'

By AARON SETNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Deputy Minister Dov Shilansky yesterday lashed out at Deputy Attorney General Yehudit Karp, author of the "Karp Report," released on Tuesday, which found that law enforcement in the administered areas was more lax in complaints concerning attacks by Jews against Arabs than vice-versa.

Appearing at a joint meeting of the Knesset Law and Interior committees, Shilansky (Likud) charged Karp with being "unprofessional and partial," and demanded that spokesmen for the Jewish residents of Judea and Samaria be invited to the committee to comment on the report.

Shilansky told the joint committee meeting that he has no faith in Karp because she has failed to produce the manifesto she says she has seen on which Elyakim Haetzni, prominent advocate of Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria, is a signatory and which reportedly calls on Jewish residents in the administered areas to refuse to cooperate with law-enforcement agencies.

Moshe Shihai of the Alignment deplored the "unfair attacks on a

dedicated civil servant" and demanded that Justice Minister Minister Moshe Nissim defend Karp against such attacks. "The so-called report is not a creation of Yehudit Karp but the end result of an investigation carried out by a body that included representatives of Israel Police and the Interior Ministry," he said.

Shihai denied the fact that the report had been withheld for two years since several more instances of alleged uninvestigated attacks against Arabs, which the report describes, had occurred.

Nissim told the committee members that all residents of the administered areas — Jew, Arab or any other nationality — receive the same treatment by Israeli law-enforcement agencies, and that investigations of "many" attacks by Arabs against Jews are also as yet incomplete.

Nissim insisted that charges of favouritism by Israeli authorities in law enforcement in Judea and Samaria "harm the State of Israel, the people of Israel, the government of Israel and the various security services operating in the administered areas."

(Police can't cope — page 3)

Jerusalem fears ruin of treaty with Lebanon

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Diplomatic Reporter

The U.S. Marines' withdrawal from Beirut will have far-reaching implications for America's image all over the Middle East, according to qualified observers in Jerusalem.

Even though President Ronald Reagan assured Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir in the message delivered on Tuesday by Ambassador Samuel Lewis that the Six Fleet would pursue a forceful policy from its anchorage offshore, the Jerusalem observers are doubtful of such a policy's effectiveness.

The American departure is the last nail in the coffin of President Amin Jemayel's May 17, 1983 agreement with Israel, Jerusalem believes. It would be no surprise here if Jemayel now abrogated that agreement, which has never been ratified.

Such an abrogation, long demanded by Syria, would form part of a new Jemayel policy of drawing closer to Syria and assuming a client role vis-a-vis Damascus. This could probably save both his skin and his regime.

(Lewis reportedly urged Shamir to react with restraint should the treaty be abrogated.)

While the Israeli and American

experts alike were unwilling to predict what the morrow would bring in Beirut, they did not rule out the possibility that Syria along with the opposition elements in Lebanon would merely consolidate their gains and not put Jemayel against the wall.

Since the U.S. administration appears to be emphasizing its commitment to Jemayel and warning Syria and the opposition elements in Lebanon not to topple the president or cause him personal physical harm, the offensive against the Christians may mark time until it is seen just how credible the American deterrent is.

Observers here say that Syria's interest in having a weak and pliable regime in Beirut overrides its previous support for Druse leader

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Cabinet gets briefed on Lebanon situation

Jerusalem Post Staff

The cabinet held an extraordinary session yesterday to receive briefings on the latest developments in Lebanon. It is understood that no decisions were taken.

The cabinet met as the Ministerial Defence Committee.

U.S. rejects charges of abandoning Lebanon

By WOLF BLITZER

WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration yesterday rejected accusations that its abrupt decision to remove all marines from Lebanon represented a total collapse of U.S. policy.

White House and State Department officials insisted that the marines were being "redeployed" aboard ships off the Lebanese coast in order to make their presence "more effective" in achieving longstanding U.S. objectives.

"It is not a pullout," said Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger. "It is merely a redeployment."

Late Tuesday night, President Ronald Reagan ordered the Pentagon to draw up a plan for removing the U.S. troops from Lebanon. In a major policy shift, he also broadened the potential use of U.S. aerial and naval fire in Lebanon and promised to accelerate the arming and training of the Lebanese Army. The first 500 marines are ex-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

USS New Jersey blasts Syrian posts

BEIRUT (AP). — The USS New Jersey blasted away for hours at Syrian-controlled territory in Lebanon yesterday, making good on President Ronald Reagan's promise to support Lebanon's government with firepower while pulling back U.S. Marines to ships offshore.

With announcement of Reagan's plan to withdraw the marine contingent of about 1,400 men at Beirut Airport, the British 115-man Multinational Force contingent pulled out of its base east of the airport to the warship Reliant off the coast.

Radio reports said Christian east Beirut was pestered with artillery shells from anti-government Druse positions in Lebanon's central mountains, and a marine spokesman said the New Jersey's guns — the largest afloat — were responding to this fire.

"The USS New Jersey is firing 16-inch guns at targets in Syrian-controlled areas of Lebanon which have been firing on the city of Beirut," said Major Dennis Brooks. Brooks said the New Jersey began unloading its more than one ton shells at 1:25 p.m. and the reverberating blasts of the guns were still shaking the capital after 5:30 p.m.

But while firing from the New

Jersey continued throughout yesterday afternoon, shelling of Christian areas continued until after dark as well.

A Lebanese government official said President Amin Jemayel met for a second day with U.S. special Middle East envoy Donald Rumsfeld as diplomatic efforts continued to end the Lebanese crisis. The official said Jemayel met later with parliamentary leaders in his effort to form a national unity cabinet to replace the government that resigned over the weekend.

In West Beirut, armed groups of militiamen broke up bars and stores selling liquor to enforce a fundamentalist Moslem scripture against alcohol. But Nabih Berri, head of the largest Shi'ite Moslem militia, issued a statement calling for an end to such destruction of property.

He called on army soldiers and internal security police in West Beirut to gather in two army barracks with their weapons saying they will take over security duties immediately.

Four top religious leaders from each of the major dominions — Sunni and Shi'ite Moslem, Maronite Catholic and Greek Orthodox — issued an appeal for an

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Agreement reached on education budget cut

Jerusalem Post Staff

A compromise reached yesterday on the Education and Culture Ministry budget has raised the Finance Ministry's hopes that negotiations with the Defence and Labour and Social Affairs Ministries on spending for the coming year will be concluded by next week.

Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad and Education and Culture Minister Zevulun Hammer agreed to slash the education budget by IS3.5 billion, IS500 less than the Treasury's original target and IS500m. more than the Education Ministry's previous proposal.

The fiscal 1984-85 education budget of IS75.1b. will require a cut of 30,000 teaching hours, out of 1.6 million available to the school

system. Pupils will not be dismissed earlier, and it is not yet known what will be cut, though Hammer has said he favours giving principals autonomy in deciding what to cut at individual schools.

Permanent teachers will not lose their jobs, and new teachers just out of teachers' college will be hired, but the ministry will try to cut 10,000 more teaching hours in overstaffed areas by encouraging some teachers to retire early. There will also be a 5 per cent cut in the ministry's operating budget, but no details were available as to what this cut will affect.

The two ministers agreed that there will be no second shift in the schools, and that free high-school education will continue.

A spokeswoman for the Histadrut

NEWS ANALYSIS/David Bernstein

Jemayel to abdicate or sing Syria's tune

President Ronald Reagan's dramatic announcement yesterday that the Marines are to be withdrawn from Beirut represents an indubitable political victory for Syria — despite all the rhetoric — a severe foreign-policy defeat for Washington.

For it can be only a matter of time now before President Amin Jemayel either resigns or, more likely, turns to Damascus to secure his political future.

Jemayel has plainly been loath to do this. He has preferred to cling — somewhat quixotically in the view of many — to a semblance of independence, symbolized in his dogged refusal to meet Syria's demand that he scrap last May's withdrawal

agreement with Israel.

He has been able to do this almost solely due to Washington's support, both for the continued survival of his regime and for the agreement it was instrumental in achieving.

Reagan was at pains to stress in his announcement early yesterday morning that, even with the redeployment of the Marines to the Sixth Fleet offshore, this commitment remains unimpaired.

It has been suggested that do this. He has preferred to cling — somewhat quixotically in the view of many — to a semblance of independence, symbolized in his dogged refusal to meet Syria's demand that he scrap last May's withdrawal

Soldier wounded in ambush in Sidon

Jerusalem Post Staff

An Israeli soldier was wounded yesterday afternoon in Sidon in a terrorist ambush, the Israel Defence Forces spokesman announced.

During the ambush, the terrorists fired light weapons and threw a grenade at the Israeli soldiers. The IDF began a search for the attackers.

PLO groups reported reopening offices

Jerusalem Post Reporter

According to Lebanese security sources, the Palestinians of the Saika group and the Fatah dissidents have begun to reopen all Palestinian offices and re-arm supporters in West Beirut. The sources said that the PLO office in Corniche Mazraa, evacuated during the summer of 1982, was also being reopened.

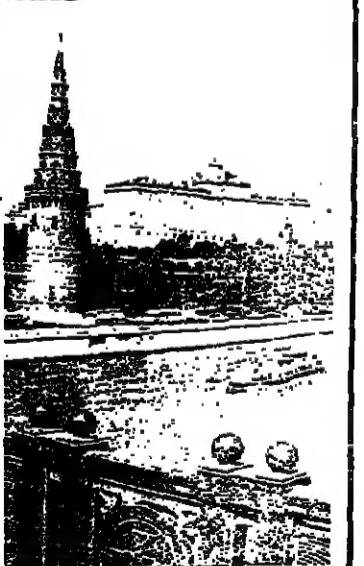
Kimche warns Israel may send troops to Beirut

MELBOURNE (AP). — Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche warned yesterday that Israel could not rule out sending its forces back into Beirut if the Lebanese government of President Amin Jemayel falls.

AFTER MIDNIGHT
The foreign ministry stated categorically in Jerusalem last night that Kimche had made no such statement.

Kimche said Syria is attempting to topple Jemayel and exert its control over Lebanon. If Syria succeeds, the peace of the entire Middle East would be threatened, he said.

The Russian elite



Oleg Bitov, a prominent journalist and editor, had it good in the Soviet Union. He was able to travel abroad, shop in special stores, own his own car and two refrigerators. But last September, he walked out on his country and sought asylum in Britain.

The first of three articles by and about Bitov, which together constitute a striking indictment of the Soviet system, appears tomorrow in the Weekend Edition of

THE JERUSALEM POST

AND MORE David Richardson profiles the Shi'as of Lebanon, and Hersh Goodman joins the IDF in and around Sidon. After 30 years, Dan Feinman again sees Jimmy Stewart and Grace Kelly in Alivrad Hitchcock's "Rear Window." Charles Hoffman gets an update on the status of services for Israel's elderly. Uri Rapp watches The Messiah, and finds it not a very good play. Dvora Ben Shaul learns how Daabbi Cooper photographed the isolated Jews of Europe. Marsha Pomerantz examines both sides of the Beth Hatefuzoth controversy. Marsha Meisels finds out all about controlled prices. And a Friday Dry Bones.

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CLASSIFIED INFORMATION

It's no secret today's the final day to place your classified advertisement for tomorrow's Halaah Hehadash. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz (or call 03-439380) and it will run in Hebrew in those papers. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Halaah Hehadash before 5 p.m. and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post. Beat that deadline!

Mutual benefit seen for Shaare Zedek, Histadrut health fund Kupat Holim deal 'may hurt other J'lem hospitals'

By MARGERY GREENFELD
Jerusalem Post Reporter

An agreement making Kupat Holim Chait a 50-50 partner in the administration and operations of Jerusalem's Shaare Zedek Medical Centre could seriously harm other hospitals in the capital, senior Health Ministry officials said last night.

But both Kupat Holim and Shaare Zedek hailed the deal as a "revolution" in Jerusalem's medical services, stressing that it will not only save the financially pressed hospital from imminent closure but will greatly improve health care for all Jerusalemites.

Ministry officials, including Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, were caught by surprise by yesterday morning's announcement that the two bodies had signed the partnership agreement, concluded after months of top-secret negotiations between the Shaare Zedek board of governors and the Histadrut health fund's management, led by chairman Prof. Haim Doron.

The agreement, which goes into effect on March 1, sets up a new non-profit organization, half of whose board members will represent Shaare Zedek and the others Kupat Holim. The health fund will underwrite 50 per cent of the

hospital's operating budget and will participate equally in all decisions regarding day-to-day running, development and administration. Shaare Zedek board of governors director Moshe Mann said.

Kupat Holim has not "bought the

hospital," and will not assume ownership of any existing buildings, property or equipment, he stressed. Nor will it be responsible for the deficit of "millions of dollars" accumulated by Shaare Zedek before

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

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The Prime Minister's Mission for Solidarity with Israel

Greetings to all delegates of the Prime Minister's Mission for Solidarity with Israel, from the USA and Canada!

An evening in gratitude to Mr. Menachem Begin will be held on Sunday February 12, 1984 in Jerusalem, in the presence of

Mr. Yitzhak Shamir, Israeli Prime Minister

WELCOME TO ISRAEL!

Eliezer Sheffer, Chairman

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	8.2.1984	MIN	MAX	C F
AMSTERDAM	13	4	51	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13	3	48	Rain
BIRMINGHAM	16	6	52	Clear
CHICAGO	17	1	33	Clear
COPENHAGEN	17	3	27	Rain
FRANKFURT	13	4	43	Rain
GENEVA	13	3	48	Rain
HONG KONG	27	27	32	Snow
JOHANNESBURG	21	10	26	Clear
LONDON	8	4	14	Clear
MADRID	14	3	46	Clear
MONTREAL	22	12	10	Cloudy
NEW YORK	4	2	32	Clear
OSLO	2	0	11	Cloudy
PARIS	5	1	32	Rain
RIO DE JANEIRO	22	22	26	Clear
SAO PAULO	22	22	26	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	13	2	26	Cloudy
TOKYO	13	2	26	Clear
VIENNA	13	3	48	Clear
ZURICH	13	3	48	Clear

For the latest weather conditions, consult Swissair.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partially cloudy with scattered showers.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Min-Max
Jerusalem	74	6-10	11
Golan	95	6-10	11
Nahariya	81	10-18	18
Safed	69	8-10	10
Haifa Port	60	13-16	17
Tiberias	48	10-18	19
Nazareth	—	—	—
Alula	89	11-16	17
Shomron	75	6-11	12
Tel Aviv	62	12-17	18
B-G Airport	66	11-17	18
Jericho	42	11-21	22
Gaza	60	12-18	18
Ber Sheva	38	11-18	19
Edat	35	12-21	22

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Haim Zadok, former minister of justice, will speak at the Rotary Club at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1.15 p.m. today.

Chinese paper praises Israel peace movement

PEKING (AP). — China's leading newspaper warmly endorsed the Israeli anti-war movement on Tuesday and said it proved Israelis have a "burning desire to live in peace with the Arab people."

The commentary in the Communist Party paper *People's Daily* was unusual because it praised Israeli people and differentiated between them and the government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

China supports the PLO and often denounces the Israeli occupation of south Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza District.

The *People's Daily* said the thousands of Israelis who demonstrated Sunday in Jerusalem against the Lebanon war and policy in other administered territories reflected a "steady development" of an anti-war movement in their country.

Eilon Moreh security man held in murder

The security chief of Eilon Moreh has been arrested as an accessory after the fact in the case of the murder of 11-year-old Aisha al-Bahs of Nablus last November 8.

The man, Menahem Eilon, 51, is accused by the police of changing the firing block of his M-16 rifle with that of Ephraim Segal, also charged as being an accessory after the fact. Eilon was remanded into custody for 48 hours by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court.

Yosef Harnoi, 38, also of Eilon Moreh, has been charged with Aisha's murder. (Itim)

Crime down in south

BEERSHEBA. — The Negev and Lachish police divisions had less crime last year and the percentage of criminal arrests has increased. This was disclosed by Southern District Commander Nitzav Yehoshua Caspi, when he addressed a meeting of most of the area's 500 policemen, here yesterday.

However, Caspi noted the backlog at the local magistrate's court of more than 4,000 cases. He also criticized overcrowding in the Beersheba police lockup.

JLEM DOUBTS

(Continued from Page One) Walid Jumblatt, whom Damascus sees as expendable.

The U.S. administration does not want anything from Israel "directly." The *Jerusalem Post* was told yesterday. Indirectly, however, the administration would not wish Israel to rock the boat or now spring any surprises on the American or Lebanese presidents.

The administration does not expect Israel to carry out any military actions in Lebanon that have no precedent in the Israel Defence Forces' deterrent or retaliatory policies. However, it was felt that such operations could have a useful supporting effect if the Sixth Fleet struck.

Welcome to Israel
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From the Capt. Yehiel and Ruth
Glovsky Langer Hospitality
Foundation, One Mapu St.,
Jerusalem

HOME NEWS

Green Patrol member killed in error by army

By LORA MORIEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — A failure to comply with standing regulations may have led to the fatal shooting of a Green Patrol member near Beit Lahia in the Gaza District yesterday morning.

The Green Patrol member, Arye Documechi, 25, was shot dead by an Israel Defence Forces unit on a routine patrol in the area at 8:30 a.m. yesterday. Another member of the Green Patrol, David Davidian, 23, was wounded.

The incident occurred after a member of the IDF patrol was slightly wounded in the head by a ricocheting bullet. The soldiers saw a civilian jeep from which the butt of a rifle was protruding, heard another shot, and assumed that the jeep was the source of the firing.

The IDF patrol, believing that the jeep contained terrorists, opened fire, killing Documechi and wounding Davidian.

The IDF, police and Green Patrol have launched investigations into the incident. Because Green Patrol inspectors must report to the IDF when entering the territories, one possibility being examined is that the fatal shooting was the result

of a failure to comply with standard regulations.

The Green Patrol unit was in Gaza yesterday to shoot stray dogs, Alon Galili, commander of the Green Patrol, said. This sort of operation, to prevent the spread of rabies, he said, has been going on for several years. There is full coordination with the IDF "and our men carry radios," he added.

He said the men carried special firearms for hunting, but the *Jerusalem Post* has learned from police sources that one of the rifles found in the jeep was an M-16 assault rifle.

Documechi, from Moshav Ajur, near Beit Shemesh, was a three-year veteran of the Green Patrol. An inspector in the unit, he regularly patrolled the Egyptian border to prevent the entry of possibly diseased livestock. He was to marry next month.

Davidian, from Moshav Patish in the Negev, left the IDF two months ago to join the Green Patrol. Because he had served in the Gaza District, he was made an inspector in the area.

The Green Patrol is a unit set up by the Agriculture Ministry in 1977 to patrol sparsely populated areas.

Zim ship rescues 6 Egyptian sailors

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zim freighter *Lotus* last night rescued six Egyptian sailors whose ship ran into difficulties at sea off Netanya.

The Zim spokesman announced that the *Lotus*, which was on its way from Ashdod to Haifa, picked up a distress signal from a 300-ton Egyptian vessel. The *Lotus* went to help and found the six-man crew on a life raft after they had abandoned ship.

The *Lotus* picked up the sailors and was due to bring them to Haifa late last night. The Egyptian vessel was reported still afloat and is to be towed to Haifa today.

It was not clear what had gone wrong.

SHAARE ZEDEK

(Continued from Page One)

the agreement becomes effective on March 1, Mann said.

The agreement heralds a major change in patterns of hospitalization in the capital, observers pointed out. Until now, Jerusalem has had neither a government nor a health-fund hospital. Rather, it has been served by four "voluntary public" hospitals — Shaare Zedek, Bikur Holim and the Hadassahs at Ein Kerem and Mt. Scopus — whose traditional funding via donations has been augmented by a steadily growing proportion of government funds.

Starting next month, all Jerusalem residents needing hospitalization who are members of Kupat Holim Clalit (some 300,000, or 60 per cent of the city's residents) will be referred to Shaare Zedek.

This could drastically reduce the number of patients coming to the Hadassahs and Bikur Holim, a prospect that has already set off alarm bells at these hospitals. Bikur Holim's staff committee, concerned about losing jobs if the hospital's occupancy rate plummeted, yesterday called Shostak to request an urgent meeting on the matter.

But Shostak will meet with the workers only after he has "carefully studied" the new agreement, the minister's senior aide, Yitzhak Shomron, said. Shostak, who first heard of the agreement on yesterday morning's radio newscast, immediately asked the Shaare Zedek board chairman for a copy, and it should arrive "within a day or two," Shomron said.

Hadassah officials, while publicly stating that they were surprised by the announcement and need time to study the details, privately expressed concern over possible siphoning off of patients to Shaare Zedek.

This potential "patient drain" could be worsened if Shaare Zedek pushes ahead with plans to equip and open its top two floors, which have been standing vacant for lack of funds since the hospital moved into its new building in 1979.

LEBANON TO DUMP

(Continued from Page One)

Syrian-controlled territory without endangering the Marines in their somewhat vulnerable positions at Beirut's international airport.

According to one source, the Americans do, in fact, intend to knock out all artillery batteries manned by Syria and its allies in the hills surrounding Beirut. They apparently hope that this will give Jemayel's battered Lebanese Army and the Christian militias a better chance of taking on their Syrian-backed opponents.

But if this is indeed the American intention, it is by no means certain that Jemayel will be willing to take the offensive.

The experience of his army in the Shouf last year, when it was routed by the Druse, and in West Beirut this week, when it fared hardly better against the Shi'a militiamen, will undoubtedly have raised severe doubts in Jemayel's mind of its ability to reassert his control — even with massive American offshore support.

No less important would be the extremely demoralizing effect of the Marines' withdrawal. However Washington chooses to put it, this represents an unmistakable erosion of its commitment to Jemayel in face of growing domestic pressure. This is in many ways analogous to Israel's shift of priorities in Lebanon last year, when it decided to withdraw from the Shouf regardless of the effect this move had on

Board chairman Mann yesterday said that the infusion of new funds means that the hospital can go ahead with the long-awaited expansion. But senior Health Ministry officials last night said that ministry approval, required by law for any additional beds, would be "highly unlikely."

Both Mann and Kupat Holim Clalit spokesman David Taggar yesterday expressed great satisfaction with the partnership. "We did it to save the hospital, which faced closure within the next few months due to budget problems. Not only are the jobs of our 850 staff members now assured, but the hospital expects to realize huge savings from increased efficiency," Mann said.

"The days of the small individual enterprise are over. Only a large network can provide the infrastructure, increased efficiency and financial back-up necessary for survival," he said.

Shaare Zedek will now enjoy all the benefits of belonging to the Histadrut network of 14 hospitals (eight general, three psychiatric and three geriatric facilities), Taggar said. These include full computerization, central purchasing of food and medical supplies and the back-up services of a well-developed health-care system, he said.

The step will also save the health fund millions of shekels, both by cycling hospitalization fees through the fund's own system and by reducing the "tremendous amount of over-hospitalization" that has long characterized Jerusalem.

Other than the changes in the composition of the board, no personnel changes will be made at the hospital, Taggar said. Nor will "traditional religious character" be changed in any way, he said.

The only external changes will be in the name (the hospital is to be called the Shaare Zedek Kupat Holim Clalit Hospital) and in the placement of the health fund's red logo on the building's exterior, Taggar said.

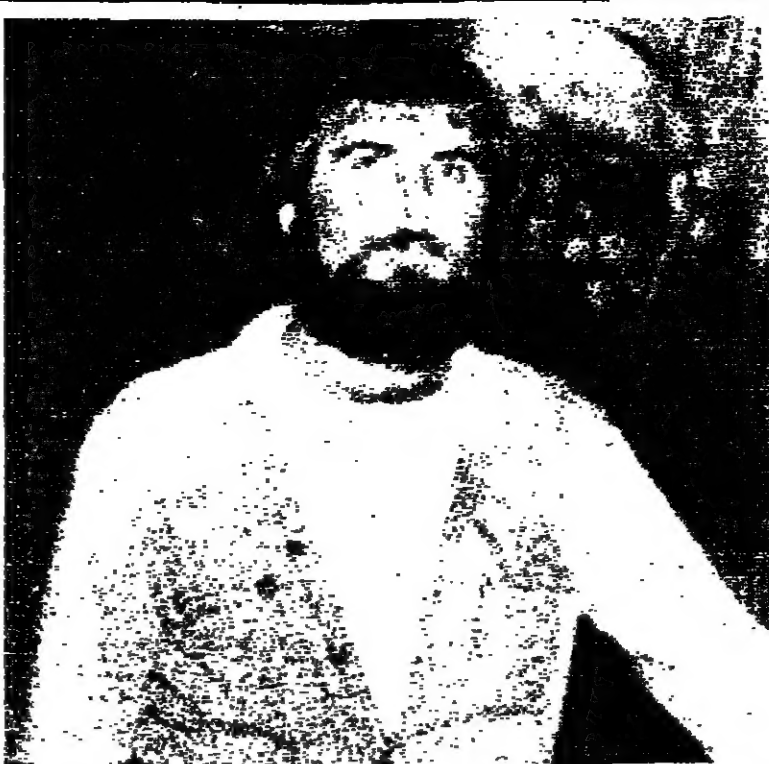
Jemayel's chances of survival. In such circumstances, the chances are that Jemayel will choose one of the two "soft" options still open to him. He could decide simply to throw in the sponge and return to Bekfaya, or, more likely, turn to the one power still able to prop him up as at least the nominal president of a united Lebanon: Syria.

Either of these two would be acceptable to Damascus. The Syrians have been careful throughout the latest week of crisis in Lebanon to leave the door open to Jemayel, refraining from endorsing the call for his resignation by its Lebanese proteges.

If anything, there is reason to believe that Damascus would prefer to see Jemayel remain president — with his wings suitably clipped and carefully following a line laid down for him by Syria — like his predecessor, Elias Sarkis, before the Israeli invasion.

With Jemayel's American sponsor now largely neutralized — which is largely why Damascus has been so anxious to see the Marines out of Beirut — it can now be only a matter of weeks at the most before Syria realizes its goal and has another "Sarkis" safely installed in the presidential palace in Ba'abda.

And the first act of that new president is going to be the scrapping of Lebanon's pact with Israel — that symbol of Lebanese independence which Damascus refuses to tolerate.



Arye Documechi, a 25-year-old Green Patrol member, who was shot in error by Israeli soldiers in the Gaza District yesterday morning. (Scoop 80)

Air Force teams in Sinai look over plane crash site

Post Defence Correspondent

Israel Air Force technical teams and Israel Defence Forces Chaplaincy Corps personnel yesterday were permitted into Sinai by Egypt to look over the wreckage site of an IAF plane that crashed east of Nitzana on Monday. The technical teams are due to go in today for a second time for six hours to collect wreckage from the aircraft.

According to Israeli sources, the Egyptians have been more than forthcoming in facilitating the investigation into the crash. The body of the pilot was returned to Israel by the Egyptians with full military honours on Monday. While Israeli officials were reluctant to interpret Egyptian cooperation in the affair as a signal that relations between

the countries will improve, they did say that the incident established new norms of behaviour for "military irregularities" along the border.

The Egyptians did not complain that the aircraft had violated Egyptian airspace, relying on the advice of an Egyptian Air Force officer who said that the plane crossed the border apparently as a result of technical difficulties.

Arrangements for the Israeli entry into the area of the crash were negotiated under the auspices of the Israel-Egypt joint military committee, with the participation of the commander of the Sinai multinational peacekeeping force. Israelis will be permitted to search the area of the crash until they have collected all items necessary for the air force inquiry.

U.S. REJECTS

(Continued from Page One)

pected to be out of Lebanon before the end of this month with the rest to follow shortly thereafter, according to U.S. officials.

Only last Friday, Reagan told *The Wall Street Journal* that a removal of the marines would mean "the end of Lebanon" and a "disaster" for the U.S.

The about-face in policy, however, followed reports from Beirut that the Jemayel government had virtually collapsed in the face of the latest Syrian-sponsored campaign to undermine it.

Beyond that, the reconstituted Lebanese Army — trained and armed to the tune of tens of millions of U.S. dollars in recent months — also was on the verge of disintegration along sectarian lines.

Privately, the administration — from Reagan down — has come to a gloomy conclusion about the likely course of events in Lebanon, despite the public statements of support for Jemayel.

The intensified shelling from the big 16-inch guns of the USS *New Jersey* off the Lebanese coast yesterday were widely seen by U.S. specialists as merely a smokescreen for an American policy in disarray.

"The Syrians are on the verge of victory, and they smell it," one U.S. official bluntly conceded. "There's not really much we can do about it."

Reagan's political advisers had urged him to withdraw the marines in order to remove that issue from the presidential campaign against the Democrats. Reagan yesterday was widely praised in congress for his decision.

Clearly, this country is in no mood to maintain a dangerous, on the ground military presence in Lebanon, and Reagan knows it. Criticism of the U.S. role dramatically escalated in the after-

math of the October 23 Beirut bombing of marine headquarters in which 241 U.S. soldiers were killed. Total U.S. killed in Lebanon to date is 264.

Reagan yesterday informed Syria what action the U.S. intends to take in the Lebanon crisis, a Syrian presidential palace spokesman said.

He told Reuters a letter from Reagan to Syrian President Hafez Assad dealt with "the situation in Lebanon, withdrawal of U.S. marines to warships offshore and the measures which the U.S. administration intends to take in the future."

The spokesman declined to give details but said Assad had sent a reply "which reiterated Syria's principled and well-known stand in support of the Lebanese people's struggle for...freedom and independence."

The letters were exchanged through U.S. Ambassador to Damascus Robert Paganelli.

The Wall Street Journal in its front page lead story yesterday, said Reagan's decision "is a stunning defeat for his Lebanon policy and a haunting reminder of the Carter administration's failure in Iran."

But White House and State Department spokesmen denied this. "The objective is strictly to make the MNF more effective," Romborg said.

He denied the U.S. was encouraging Jemayel to step down. "The U.S., he continued, viewed 'the package' as a way to facilitate our goals."

The White House said Reagan had no plans to cut short his California vacation and to return to Washington. Vice President George Bush is in charge of the national security crisis committee overseeing the minute-by-minute events in Lebanon.

USS NEW JERSEY

(Continued from Page One)

immediate cease-fire. British diplomats were seen arriving with suitcases at their embassy, but a British Embassy official said: "We have no plans to evacuate ourselves."

The British troops who pulled out turned over their post in the Christian suburb of Hadath, eight kilometres southeast of Beirut, to the Lebanese Army. They were taken by helicopter to the warship *Reliant*.

A British statement said it was decided to put the British troops on ship "until the situation becomes clearer."

Spokesmen for the French and Italian forces said they had no orders to change their positions in Beirut. However, Italian Foreign Minister Giovanni Spadolini said in Rome that while there were no immediate plans to withdraw the Italians, the British and American moves made the present Italian position "logically and politically unsustainable."

Despite Reagan's announcement calling for plans to be drawn for ordering back the marines from the

Sharon on Beirut: If only the U.S. had listened to us

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon said last night that the deterioration of the situation in Beirut could have been prevented "if the Americans had listened to us earlier, and if the opposition and part of the news media had not caused us to squander the achievements of the war."

Responding to aggressive questioning from a panel of three reporters on Israel Television's *Moked*, Sharon said that only drastic American action now could rescue the Christian regime in Beirut.

"The U.S. should secure the road leading south from Beirut to Sidon. Without this link, the Christians cannot continue to exist." The U.S. must also insist on Lebanese implementation of the May 17 agreement with Israel. He said the withdrawal of the marines is a hard blow with far-reaching implications.

Recalling the first year of the war, when he was defence minister and Menachem Begin prime minister, Sharon asserted that U.S. President Ronald Reagan fully understood the Syrian and Soviet threat to

Lebanon's freedom. "but he was misled by special envoy Philip Habib, Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger, Nicholas Yeliotis and U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis."

Sharon vigorously and repeatedly denied that he has evaded responsibility for the war. "I never ran away from my responsibility as a cabinet member and as minister of defence," he said.

Responding to accusations that he misled the cabinet and the public on the war, he reiterated his proposal for a full-scale investigation of the war. This would include the examination of cabinet protocols and also of the role of the opposition and the news media.

Replying to charges made in the Knesset yesterday by Victor Shiztov (Mapam) that his statements about Yossi Sarid was an incitement to murder, Sharon showed pictures of slogans painted on walls which said, "Sharon is a murderer," "Death to Sharon — Emil," and the name "Sharon" with a swastika. "This is the real incitement," he said. "Where did people learn this? Not in Peace Now demonstrations."

Peres warns of new dangers in Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Staff

Labour Party leader Shimon Peres yesterday warned that the situation in Lebanon held new dangers for Israel and the Israel Defence Forces must be prepared to face them. Peres told television's *Mabat* that there was now a "strategic problem" as well as the danger from the terrorists. Fundamentalist Shi'ites might seize control of Lebanon and link that country to the rejectionist front.

Peres said that the IDF must be brought out of Lebanon and at the same time some of the clauses in the Israel-Lebanon withdrawal agreement should be implemented. The IDF must be allowed to conduct over-flights, patrol the coast and maintain intelligence units on the ground.

Israel should also announce clearly that, if the terrorists return, the IDF will act where and how it sees fit in order not to allow them to re-establish their bases there. The IDF's training programme, said Peres, has been disrupted by the long stay in Lebanon, and a comprehensive retraining programme for the future must be implemented.

Earlier, Peres told Kol Yisrael's newscast that the Syrians wanted direct control of Lebanon rather than outright conquest. The Syrians must be told that any escalation of the situation will be met by an equivalent Israeli escalation, he said.

Peres said that it should have been obvious from the start that Israel would not benefit from an 18-month stay in Lebanon. The government should now stop talking and start acting to get the IDF withdrawn.

Soviet deputy premier to visit Syria next week

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union announced yesterday that Politburo member Geidar Aliyev will visit Syria during the next week for talks with the government there.

The official news agency TASS said Aliyev, who is a first deputy prime minister, would make a "brief working visit" during the first half of February but gave no other details.

The Soviet press had given no indication that a visit to Syria was planned by a senior Kremlin official and Aliyev's trip appeared linked to the deterioration of the situation in Lebanon.

In Riyadh, Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem conferred yesterday with the Saudi Arabian counterpart, the official Saudi Press agency reported.

A terse statement carried by the agency said Prince Saud Al-Faisal and Salem "discussed the current situation on the Lebanese arena. No further details were given (Reuters, AP).

Lebanese dead brought south from Beirut

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Several coffins, containing Lebanese from the south who died in the battles in Beirut in recent days, arrived in the south across the Awali River bridges yesterday.

Some of the dead were Lebanese Army soldiers and rebel militiamen. For the second consecutive day, traffic across the Awali was very sparse, as the Sidon-Beirut coast

road was still blocked near Damour. Israeli observers along the front line near the coast and in eastern Lebanon noted no change in the areas north of the Awali, indicating that the battles in Beirut at this stage are not affecting the region.

The weather in Lebanon was bad yesterday, and Israel Defence Forces tractors cleared the snow-bound roads in the eastern sector.

'Strikes may hamper Lavi development'

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Defence Minister Moshe Arens yesterday warned that he would recommend stopping the Lavi fighter development project if strikes and sanctions caused interruptions.

Speaking at a conference on aviation and space flight here, Arens avoided the subject of Lebanon.

He cautioned that such interruptions could hamper the development of planes and missiles in Israel, and strikes and sanctions could waste production time and energies.

Milo promises new director of broadcasting

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Likud Knesset Member Roni Milo yesterday said that there will be "significant changes in two months (in the Broadcasting Authority), with the appointment of a new director-general. The present director-general (Yosef Lepid) was appointed by the Likud, but he keeps us gagged."

Speaking to a gathering here of young Herut Party members, Milo said that Lepid was "appointed by mistake by the Likud."

Beate Klarsfeld held briefly in Chile

SANTIAGO (Reuters). — Nazi-hunter Beate Klarsfeld was arrested yesterday as she led a demonstration outside the home of Walter Rauff, inventor of mobile gas chambers used by the Germans in World War II. She was later released, and no charges were pressed.

Only a few hours after testifying before a magistrate in connection with an earlier arrest last week, Klarsfeld went to Rauff's house and sat at his front gate, surrounded by placards demanding that he be brought to justice.

A policeman who had been waiting inside the house took down the banners and then carried Klarsfeld to a waiting car while other officers kept sympathizers away.

Klarsfeld wants the government of President Augusto Pinochet to expel Rauff, now aged 77, but officials have turned down a recent similar request from Israel.

The Israel Physical Society extends heartfelt condolence to Prof. Charles Kuper, editor of "Annals of the Israel Physical Society," on the loss of his wife MARY.

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IN THE KNESSET/Aryeh Rubinstein

Sharon 'incited murder,' MK charges

Victor Shemtov (Alignment-Labour) yesterday accused Minister without Portfolio Ariel Sharon of "incitement to murder." He said this in the Knesset when he presented a motion for the agenda on "remarks made by Sharon against the opposition Knesset members."

When Shemtov made the charge a second time, Meir Cohen-Avidov (Likud-Herut) objected.

"Mr. Speaker, may a minister be accused from this platform of incitement to murder?"

This touched off a shouting exchange between Alignment and Likud members. Speaker Menachem Savidor did not reply to Cohen-Avidov's question, but asked the shouters to allow Shemtov to proceed.

Shemtov: "Those who are familiar with my Knesset speeches know how careful I try to be in my choice of words..."

Geila Cohen (Tehiya): "You're extremely careful..."

Shemtov: "...And I repeat, with full responsibility, that I accuse Minister Sharon of incitement to murder."

Sharon's remarks against opponents of the war were "time bombs, liable to explode like the grenade that killed Emil Grunzweig," Shemtov said.

He based his accusation on the following statement, which Sharon made twice in recent weeks — once on Educational Television's *Even Hadash* programme: "Yossi Sarid and his friends in politics and in the communications media will by their activities bring the Arabs to the heart of Tel Aviv. That is their tendency, that is their intention. By attacking every action that has been taken and has brought security to Israel — whether in the area of defence or of settlements — they

contribute to this. To our good fortune, there are people who understand matters and will not allow such a thing to happen."

"What were such words if not a charge of treason against Sarid and his friends," if not incitement to murder, Shemtov asked. To the man in the street, in the marketplace, to the citizen with hatred for every opposition opinion, these words were a command: "Get a grenade and blow them up!"

"I hope you won't be angry if I call them your friends," Shilansky said to Shemtov.

"I disown them," Shemtov replied.

Shilansky asked Cohen to withdraw her notion, which she did. He moved that Shemtov's motion be struck from the agenda, and the House did so by a vote of 48-41.

Shalit accuses Savidor

An intra-coalition incident occurred during the discussion of Shemtov's motion, which led Benny Shalit (Likud-Liberal) to complain against Savidor's "double standard" in the matter of speaking time.

After Shilansky moved that Shemtov's motion be struck from the agenda, Shalit moved that it be referred to committee. Not because his view differed from Cohen's or Shilansky's but because this was the only way he could get the floor. In fact, he later voted for Shilansky's motion and against his own.

But when Savidor told Shalit that his time was up, Shalit dared to ask: "Why didn't you stop the other speakers?" — an argument frequently used by MKs in similar circumstances.

This time, however, Savidor was in a fighting mood, and would not yield. "It is *hutzpa* to say that the Speaker follows a double standard."

Never before has such a thing happened!"

Shalit later complained to House Committee chairman Eitan Livni. He charged that Savidor tended to be strict with Likud members, particularly his own Liberal colleagues, while going easy on Alignment members, "to the point of toadying to them."

Importing girls from Far East

Interior Minister Yosef Burg announced his strong opposition to the intention of a Haifa firm to import young women from Thailand and the Philippines to look after, and perhaps marry, men badly disabled, as a result of either war or accidents.

Replying to an oral parliamentary question by Michael Kleiner (Likud-Herut), Burg said that whatever the entrepreneurs had in mind, "they don't know what this would do to the Jewish people."

Burg said he had asked the ministry's legal adviser to examine the legal aspect of the matter. The plan might even fall under the head of the notorious white slave traffic.

Civil Defence vs. Arabs

The recently reported harassment and beatings of Arabs by members of the Civil Guard in Tel Aviv was strongly denounced by Burg, replying to an oral parliamentary question by Hamad Halaila (Alignment-Labour).

The matter is under investigation by the police officer in charge of complaints of the public, but it is too early to say exactly what had happened and who was responsible, Burg said.

Motions for the agenda on the same subject by Tawfik Toubi (Democratic Front for Peace and Equality) and Ora Namir were referred to the Interior Committee.

We just can't cope in the areas, says police chief

By ROBERT ROSENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Since 1968 the Defence Ministry has turned down requests by the police for more resources to enforce the law in the administered territories, Nitzav Yehzekel Carthy charged this week in the wake of the publication of the Karp Report.

Carthy, the head of the national police Criminal Investigation Department, wrote in a letter to Inspector General Arye Ivzan that there have been "fundamental changes" in the territories since 1968. "Police requests that its ranks be reinforced and adapted... (to these) fundamental changes... have not been complied with," he wrote.

Carthy's letter makes official public what was first reported by *The Jerusalem Post* last summer — that there has been no change in the police deployment, resources, facilities and ranks during the last 15 years of increased settlement by Jews, rising tensions on nationalist grounds between Jews and Arabs and a sharp increase in crime in the territories.

Ivzan told *The Post* last summer that "the only way to provide law

enforcement in the State of Israel (inside the Green Line) would be to annex the areas." That, he said, would end the ambiguous relationship between the authority of the military government and the authority of the police.

Carthy's letter notes that intelligence work in the territories is exclusively the purview of the General Security Services. It indicates that the GSS, since it "focuses exclusively on security matter," does not view the problem of Jewish vigilantism as a matter involving security. "Investigative work worthy of its name," writes Carthy, "cannot be carried out without an intelligence infrastructure."

Indeed, *The Post* has learned that the police are considering "redefining" security offences to include any clashes between Arabs and Jews in the territories — or inside Israel — that take place in connection with the politics regarding the territories. "According to a new definition," one senior officer commented, "such cases would be considered a security offence," or as the professional jargon calls it — "hostile terror activity."

As hostile terror activity, the brunt of these investigations would fall on the GSS, which already does the undercover investigative work on those cases.

Carthy's letter, which reiterates that the police are "subcontractors" to the Defence Ministry and are subordinate to local military governors in the territories, says that the Karp Report made a "major contribution" in clarifying the legal and organizational status of the police in the areas; in establishing the extent to which the police in the territories are overworked; and in stressing the need for reinforcement of the law enforcement structure in the areas.

Other police sources yesterday praised the work of Deputy Attorney-General Yehudit Karp, but complained that she had failed to offer the guidelines for coordination between the various investigative authorities — police, GSS, and the Israel Defence Forces — in the territories. The police sources said that such guidelines were part of her mandate, as originally set out by Attorney-General Yitzhak Zamir in April 1981, at the request of then premier

Menachem Begin. Meanwhile, *The Post* has learned that the Defence Ministry has allocated funds for the establishment of two more Border Police companies, for riot control in Judea and Samaria. Although the Border Police is a department of the police in those areas, it is under direct command of the IDF and is used only for crowd dispersal and patrols. It has no investigative functions.

When the existence of the Karp Report was first made public, police sources estimated that it would take multi-million-dollar investments over several years to bring the police department up to par.

But, as Carthy notes in his letter, the problem is not only resources. "The report is wanting in that it (does not) really address the significance and implications of (police) activity amidst a hostile and disaffected Arab population, and the handling of incidents that are ostensibly criminal, but are heavily charged with nationalist and sectorial feelings — and all this with insufficient tools and resources."

Zipori praises 'Kolbotek' for exposing phone bribe

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Communications Minister Mordechai Zipori yesterday praised Israel Television's *Kolbotek* programme for exposing alleged bribe taking by a Bezek technician for installing an additional phone line in an insurance office.

But the minister (who had not been informed beforehand about the expose) maintained that a single incident of wrongdoing should not be allowed to stain the reputation of hundreds of technicians who do their work "devotedly and don't make a fortune from it."

Zipori was commenting on Tuesday night's *Kolbotek* report, in which a technician of Bezek — the new public telecommunications company that began operations on February 1 — appeared to accept a bribe for installing the phone line.

"The broadcast was an important public service, and we welcome all efforts that bring to light the misuse of authority by public servants," said Zipori. He added that the insurance agent who cooperated with the TV programme should also be commended. The ministry and Bezek, he said, will be happy to assist every citizen who encounters

similar bribe attempts. The minister added that the establishment of Bezek will go a long way to reduce the long queue of 250,000 requests for telephones, so that citizens won't even consider paying a bribe to facilitate installation.

The technician, whose name cannot be published because a remand order has not yet been issued, was arrested on Tuesday before the broadcast.

Broadcasting Authority director-general Yosef Lapid consulted with TV director Yujiya Sa'ar and legal adviser Natan Cohen before going ahead.

The alleged transfer of money was filmed a few days ago in the office of an insurance agent. It was decided to present the evidence to the police. Nitzav Yehzekel Carthy, head of the investigations branch took charge of the case. Tai-Nitzav Binyamin Siegel's investigations unit made the arrest.

Lapid told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the *Kolbotek* story was an "important scoop" and that it was accomplished after soul searching about what to do. He said that TV had broken no laws in making and broadcasting the report.

Police arrest Bank of Israel official

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The police yesterday arrested Moshe Gilad, a senior Bank of Israel official, on suspicion of theft, breach of trust and forging documents.

The Tel Aviv Magistrates Court remanded Gilad, deputy head of the government loans department, into custody for seven days.

The police charged that Gilad sold private persons some \$500,000 worth of counterfeit documents purporting to be government bonds under false pretences. He hadn't the authority to sell bonds and he sold only forged documents purporting to be bonds, the police charged.

Bail decision on accused smuggler put off

TEL AVIV (Itim). — The Tel Aviv District Court yesterday deferred a decision on whether to order accused smuggler Yosef Souriya detained until his trial. The court will rule on this next week; meanwhile Souriya remains in detention.

Souriya, 39, a pilot, is charged with smuggling goods worth hundreds of millions of shekels and \$1.7 million in foreign currency. He also allegedly smuggled the goods in from Cyprus with light aircraft. He is also charged with threatening

members of a rival smuggling gang and damaging their property.

The prosecution noted that it would call two state's witnesses against Souriya and his fellow defendants — one a member of the rival gang, the other a member of Souriya's gang.

The defence, in asking for Souriya to be released on bail, noted that 13 accused who are pleading guilty have been released, whereas only his client, who insists that he is innocent, is still being held.

Arrest order in case of destroyed letters

HAIFA (Itim). — The Haifa Magistrates Court yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a man suspected of destroying hundreds of letters last July.

According to the police, Ya'acov Ben-Hamo, 19, then working tem-

porarily as a mail carrier, was given two mail sacks containing 400-500 letters for delivery in the Naveh Sha'an area of Haifa. But instead of delivering them, it is alleged, he threw them out near his home in the city.

Recent rains hardly boosted water supplies

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GINNOSAR. — The rains of the past few days have not substantially improved the country's water supplies, the director-general of Mekorot, Ze'ev Ashkenazi, said yesterday.

Speaking during a tour of the National Water Carrier premises in the north, Ashkenazi said that the above-ground water reservoirs in Galilee and the Golan are dry, and Lake Kinneret's level has risen since the beginning of the rainy season by only 20 centimetres. The

original expectation had been for a 1.50-metre increase by today.

Ashkenazi said that if there is no heavy rain in the next two weeks, 1984 will have to be declared a drought year.

Following the storm in Safed on Tuesday and the collapse of a house, municipal engineers checked all the buildings along the city's main road, and ruled that the inhabitants can remain in their homes for the time being. But one section of 120 metres along the road was

deemed "dangerous" and uninhabitable.

The finance minister has until May 31 to declare this a drought year. He makes the announcement only after consultation with the agriculture minister and only after establishing exactly where and how much damage was caused.

A committee of four — two each from the Finance and Agriculture Ministries — will begin touring the country next week to detail the damage caused by the drought.

MDA man delivers baby in a car

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — A Magen David Adom worker delivered a healthy baby girl before dawn yesterday, kneeling on the front seat of a car while the young mother was lying on the back seat.

The happy ending came at 3:15 a.m. at the MDA station in Carmiel, when the Volkswagen 411, driven by expectant father Abed Suwaid, of Nahal village, arrived in a rain storm. Suwaid asked help for his 21-year-old wife, Haj, who was sitting in the back seat between her mother and mother-in-law.

The MDA spokesman said that the station director, Yossi Gesselzer, who was on night duty, took one look at Mrs. Suwaid and realized that the birth was imminent.

It was too late even to transfer her from the car, so he shoed the two expectant grandmothers out into the rain, had the mother-to-be lie down on the back seat, while he himself crouched on his knees on the front seat and delivered a baby girl. The birth took only six minutes. When he found the girl to be healthy, Gesselzer wrapped her in a sterile sheet and rushed her into the station for warmth.

The two jubilant grandmothers greeted him and the girl with cries of "*Hadda min Alla*" (this is God's doing). After the infant was warm enough, Gesselzer took her and the mother by ambulance to the hospital in Nahariya, where the infant weighed in at a round three kilograms.

Gesselzer was not unduly excited, as he has delivered over 100 babies in his ambulance on the way to the hospital. But this was the first time that he carried out the delivery "with a steering wheel stuck in his back," the spokesman noted.

BUDGET AGREEMENT

(Continued from Page One)

Teachers Union said yesterday that the union stands behind its previous warning that it will fight any cuts in education. Now that the ministers have reached an agreement, she said, union officials will study its implications and decide what steps to take.

The union yesterday established a committee to fight the budget cuts that the union maintains will hurt the education of culturally deprived children.

The Secondary School Teachers Association has demanded more detailed information about the proposed cuts. It says it was promised at a meeting with Hammer about three weeks ago that it would be consulted about the

budget cuts, but this promise was not kept.

Later, Cohen-Orad met Labour and Social Affairs Minister Aharon Uzan, but they failed to agree on how to save IS4b. in the welfare budget.

Ministry Director-General Asher Ohayon said that agreement has been reached on 90 per cent of a package of cuts and increased contributions in National Insurance Institute benefits. One exception, he said, is the Treasury demand to cut seniority component in old-age pensions.

The Ministry opposes this, he said, because recipients cannot be separated by income level. It would therefore be unfair to low-income pensioners to cut their seniority pay along with that of the better-off.

Treasury officials meanwhile declared that the Defence Ministry, the third ministry that objected to proposed cuts, has now shown signs of willingness to accept them. The Treasury wishes to cut IS12b. at 1983 prices.

Worker hurt in beach front landslide

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A 50-year-old labourer from the Gaza District was temporarily buried alive yesterday when scaffolding near the Hilton Hotel swimming pool collapsed, bringing down a wall of soil. The man, Hamed Hassouni, was rescued and taken to Rokah Hospital, where he was reported suffering from severe injuries in the hip area.

The scaffolding was part of the construction works for a new indoor swimming pool at the hotel, on the steep slope between the existing pool and the beach. The contractor and some labourers were busy

working there when an entire wall of earth, supported by the scaffold, gave way and collapsed, burying Hassouni.

Police and Magen David Adom teams rushed to the site, which was fenced off. The medical team gave the injured man a blood transfusion and first aid while he was still buried. He was finally extracted with the help of fire fighters and taken to hospital.

Hotel sources said yesterday that the construction presents no danger to the public, since it is being done on hotel grounds and the area is fenced off.

Carmiel families find utilities costs too high

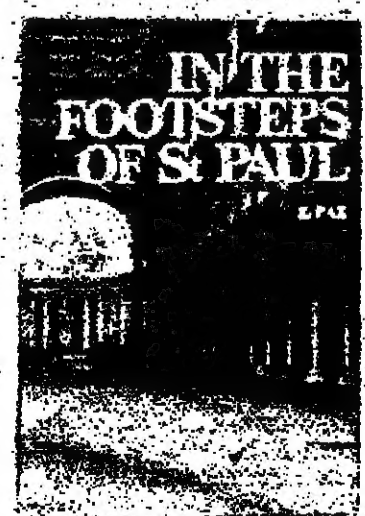
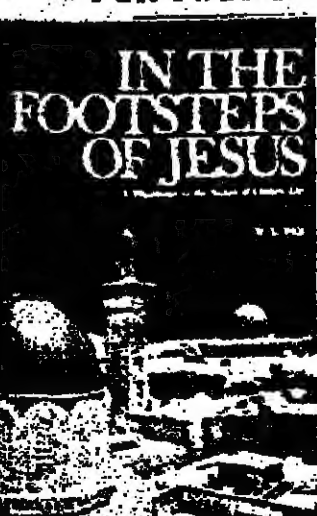
CARMIEL (Itim). — An unscheduled inspection of the homes of 30 families here has found that one third of the families recently cut off their gas and electricity because they weren't able to pay the bills.

Baruch Wenger, chairman of the Carmiel local council, said a spokesman for the families said that in the past they had managed finan-

cially. Last month, however, the breadwinners in the families earned only between IS20,000 and IS30,000.

Wenger said that on visiting the families' homes with other council members, he had been shocked at the conditions the families were forced to live in as a result of the monthly increases in prices.

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THE HEAD of Na'amat's Arab Women's Division has managed to do her part towards liberating herself and her society, while successfully walking the tightrope between old and new worlds.

According to one of her colleagues, the 46-year-old head of the division, Nelly Karkaby, "always tries to be acceptable to the majority of her community. She's careful, to dress modestly, behave accordingly and not to push sensitive topics before the time is right." At one time, she even refrained from driving in villages where the sight of a woman behind the wheel was scandalous.

Yet despite Karkaby's talent for moderation, accomplishing her goal — that of improving the status of Arab women — isn't easy. For, in a society where a woman's honour is protected like the Crown Jewels, any tampering with the structure of her social role is unwelcome.

In 1959 when Karkaby started working for Na'amat, an arm of the Histadrut and the largest women's organization in the country, only a handful of Arab women worked, primarily as teachers. The rest were tied to the home.

"It was unheard of for an Arab woman to work outside the home," Karkaby explains. "A working wife or daughter would damage a man's honour." In the eyes of the community, such a man would be branded a failure, incapable of supporting his family.

In Na'amat's infancy, dress-making, home-economics, child care, health care and language courses — in short, anything which helped women get through the chores of daily living — comprised much of the organization's activities. But Karkaby's vision wasn't so short-sighted. Foreseeing that only by earning social and economic independence through work could Arab women better themselves, she quietly set about the task of bringing her sisters out of the Dark Ages.

Karkaby took her crusade literally door to door, expounding on the benefits and dispelling the myths about working women to young Arab women and their parents.

"It took a lot of time and effort to convince the women to go out to work in industry," she says. "But slowly, slowly things began to change."

Since it wasn't usual for Arab

women to ride to work with men, for the sake of guarding the woman's honour, Nelly organized a special morning transport. "I remember standing on the street in the pouring rain holding my umbrella and peering into every taxi to check if it was full," Karkaby recalls. "If a girl was missing, I'd go straight to her home to smooth out the problem with her parents."

Even Na'amat was slow to accept the notion of Arab women working. Until Karkaby, a Christian took over in 1978, the Arab Women's Division (which was founded in the 1950s, 30 years after the establishment of Na'amat) was consistently headed by Jewish women.

"Having a Jewish woman run the Arab Women's Department reflects our whole problem," Karkaby says. "A Jewish woman can't really feel the sufferings of Arab women, and can't possibly understand the difficulties of the villages."

As if pushing Arab women into the world of work wasn't tough enough for Karkaby, challenging the accepted social and sexual mores of Arab society was nearly impossible. For example, though they are on their way out, arranged marriages are still accepted in some conservative families.

"In my day, courting was very simple," says Karkaby. "A man saw a girl in the distance who pleased him, and set about visiting her parents. They would meet just a few times, and the engagement date was fixed. After the engagement the couple still wasn't allowed out without a chaperone."

But things have changed drastically and the world Karkaby remembers is now long-gone. According to a recent study published by Binyamin Gur-Arye, the Prime Minister's Adviser on Arab Affairs, eight times as many Arab girls are studying today than did in 1948. Of a 200,000 Arab student population, the study claims 45 per cent are female. And a record 4,000 Arabs (men and women) applied for admission to university in 1983.

No statistics are yet available regarding the number of Arab women employed in industry, but the female part of the labour force (both Jewish and Arab) jumped from 29.3 per cent of the total working community in 1970, to 36.5 per cent 10 years later.

Socially, the situation of Arab women has changed as well. Arab



Adapting to meet the changing needs of Arab women.

(Israel Talbi)

Walking a tightrope

Improving status of Arab women is the task of the head of Na'amat's Arab Women's Division, Nelly Karkaby. She talks to Jennifer Frey.

men and women have more opportunities to meet one another — at work and university — and tend to spend more time getting to know one another before plunging into marriage.

Karkaby describes her first battle to liberate Arab women from the more restrictive aspects of tradition,

as her own. "Since I was a small girl I have had ambitions," Karkaby recalls. "I loved playing teacher or pretending I was working in an office."

Karkaby attended the Franciscan Sisters' High School and hoped to work as a teacher afterwards. Her father wouldn't hear of it, but struck

a compromise: Even though he was opposed to his daughter living away from home, he suggested that she continue studying. Karkaby enrolled at Hebrew University and studied physics, but quit the university when she got married.

She and her husband moved to the Galilee town of Safama, but she didn't fall into the traditional complacency of married life. Incurring her father's wrath and father-in-law's blatant disapproval, Karkaby took her first job with Na'amat. Today she is still the only woman to sit on the Na'amat secretariat and to represent a constituency of 7,000.

Through her experience and that of other Arab women, Karkaby has discovered that the taste of progress is bittersweet. The shake-up of traditional female roles causes family friction that is new to Arab society. Working wives and daughters — no longer dependent on the man of the house for money — have begun to speak their minds more freely and even to argue with their men. The result? These first-generation working women began to feel guilty.

"Even though we rationally know that the quality of time spent with your spouse or children is more important than the sheer number of hours," Karkaby says, "many working women are having trouble coping with their guilt feelings over being out of the home all day."

The Arab Women's Division is adapting its activities to meet the changing needs of these women, but at a cautious pace and in a subdued manner. They organize discussion

groups to deal with disruptions in family life, and recently held their first seminar on family planning.

"As more and more Arab women are working, the desire to forestall the family for a few years is becoming popular," Karkaby explains. Fending off possible attack from the more conservative elements in her society, she adds: "Family planning doesn't mean we dictate how many children one must have. It is merely a means of teaching the family how to make their own decisions."

While Karkaby cleverly insists that women can never be "male clones," nor should they strive for such a distinction, she is a strong proponent of equal pay for equal work: "Wages are lower and managerial positions fewer for women than for men, and the situation worsens for Arab women over their Jewish counterparts."

Karkaby identifies the most severe problem facing Arab women today as the lack of jobs and opportunities. There is less work on both the professional and industrial level in the Galilee and other heavily Arab-populated areas than in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem, she argues.

Many of the smaller Arab villages have no industry at all, forcing the villagers to seek work in neighbouring towns. Married women can't leave their children unattended to travel there, and the single women who do work in these branch factories don't receive Histadrut wages, pension and other social rights granted workers in cities.

Because Na'amat is not a political organization, it can only redress these injustices by appealing to its

members who double as Knesset members, or by raising general public awareness.

As an Arab minority working inside a Zionist organization do Karkaby and her colleagues feel like they have secondary importance? "I'm Arab and also part of a larger movement, granted Jewish," she answers, "but for the past five years since we've been representing ourselves, we feel like an equal partner."

Personally, Karkaby feels no qualms working for a Jewish organization. "The work we do is for our women, our community and our children. I only wish we could do more — especially in the small villages where only Na'amat is helping."

But she admits that straddling the Arab and Jewish worlds presents problems: "It's not easy for an Arab living in this situation," she says. "We want what is good for us, but also for the Jews. When there are problems, we suffer twice. Once for our Jewish friends and neighbours, and again for the Arabs."

Nelly Karkaby has never opened Erica Jong's *Fear of Flying*, nor did she join the ranks of Gloria Steinem followers and fans. Nevertheless, she can be considered a bona fide feminist. Pausing to collect her thoughts, she says slowly and deliberately: "Many Arab women complain about the confines of our tradition. But I don't feel it. I travel alone and do whatever I want to do, with an inner feeling of freedom. I always work in a way which I'm convinced is for the good of our people, and I'm satisfied."

Spit and polish

Lea Levavi reports on a new preventive dental health programme for schoolchildren.

A DENTIST who recently immigrated from the United States has introduced a new approach to preventive dental health education in several Rehovot schools.

"In my private practice (which I opened last summer), I saw kids who will have a lifetime of dental troubles, because their first permanent molar is rotted out and because their parents don't pay enough attention or have them brush their teeth and control sugar intake," says Dr. David Cohain. "As much as I want to make a living from dentistry, I don't want to do it that way. It hurts me too much to see kids suffer because of what they and their parents don't know."

After he opened his own practice, Cohain decided to start working on a programme to bring information about dental prevention into the schools. He approached Dr. Jonathan Mann of the Hebrew University dental school, and Mann showed him a State of California dental education programme which Cohain decided to apply in Rehovot.

The first stage of the three-part programme Cohain offers the schools begins with the teacher asking a basic question: What do the children think is important? Children may answer that their parents, money, friends or going to school are important.

"Let's say you were walking in the desert," the teacher then says, "and you are hot, hungry and thirsty. There is nothing around you but sand. Suddenly, you see a tree with one beautiful apple on it. You grab the apple and want to take a bite, but you have no teeth. Do you think teeth are important?"

After the children agree that teeth are indeed important, the discussion goes on to how they can care for their teeth and how they can avoid losing them. "Some kids will give the right answers," Cohain explains, "such as that you should brush your teeth, not eat too much sugar and go to the dentist. It is important, though, to respect whatever answers they give and to put all the answers on the blackboard — not just the ones you want."

After these motivational discussions, the children are taught how to brush their teeth. In America, according to Cohain, children are given tablets of harmless vegetable dye to chew which show, in purple, the plaque on their teeth. If the lessons are being given by someone other than the regular classroom teacher, that teacher walks out of the room saying, "I'll come back in a few days to show you how to get that purple stuff off your teeth."

The children, of course, don't want to wait a few days and plead with the adult to show them right now. This dramatic effect cannot be tried in the schools here, because the lessons are being given by the children's own teacher, who cannot walk out of the classroom. Cohain is also not sure the teachers will want to be bothered with the tablets,

though he will provide them if the teachers are willing to use them. In any case, the lessons end with a demonstration of the proper brushing technique.

A few weeks later, there should be a follow-up to see if the children are applying what they have learned. The tablets, called "disclosing tablets," can be used again. Children can be asked if they are brushing properly, and, says Cohain, some will admit they are not. They should be asked why not, but their classmates should be invited to offer solutions to "problems," such as that toothpaste tastes too sharp (someone may recommend a pleasant-tasting toothpaste they use), and so on.

Since what the children learn in school will be of only limited value unless their parents are involved and provide reinforcement at home, the second part of Cohain's programme involves talks with the parents. They, too, need to learn about dental health, he says — for themselves as well as for their children.

The final stage of the programme as yet not implemented in any of the schools, is fluoride rinses once a week under teachers' supervision. These rinses could reduce tooth decay by 30 per cent, notes Cohain. The schools have been waiting for permission from the Ministry of Health but this has taken time to get because the ministry is concerned about the safety factor, since fluoride in large doses is toxic.

Cohain says there is no danger in the fluoride rinses, because the amount of fluoride given each time is very small, and children will be instructed to spit it out.

Cohain is donating his time to his project, and the money for the fluoride (which he estimates will cost very little per child) is being provided by Stuart and Jean Lipman of London. Three thousand children in Rehovot are now benefiting from the educational portion of Cohain's programme and he hopes the schools will introduce the fluoride rinses as well.

"There is no reason that this programme should be limited to Rehovot. I cannot go around the country doing it, but I would be happy to help dentists or principals or anyone else who can implement it elsewhere in the country. With proper brushing, regulation of sugar intake, and fluoride rinses, decay can be decreased by close to 100 per cent. Why should our children have any less?"

Asked her opinion on the project, Pnina Wallis, principal of the Bechor Levy School, said she and the teachers there are excited about its motivational effectiveness.

"In the past, people have come into the schools to show the children how to brush their teeth, but two days later they would forget about it. This programme makes them want to learn and to put what they learn into practice."

Today is edited by Joanna Yehiel.

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Trade deficit drops by 41 per cent in January

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Israel's trade deficit, the excess of imports over exports, shrank last month. Figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed that the monthly deficit totaled \$190 million, as compared to \$321 million in January 1983, a 41 per cent drop.

The large improvement in the deficit figures was caused by a 21 per cent increase in exports, from \$372m. in January 1983 to \$446m. last month, and a 7 per cent drop in imports, \$640m. last month, as compared to \$691m. in January 1983.

The decrease in imports was caused mainly by large drops in im-

ports of consumer goods, \$31m., and fuels, \$48 million. On the other hand, the imports of raw materials and production inputs rose by \$32m., some 11 per cent.

The decrease in imports was especially marked in private cars. During January some \$10.7m. worth of new automobiles were imported, as compared to \$25.2m. in January 1983, a 58 per cent drop.

Senior Finance Ministry officials said yesterday they were not surprised by the improvement registered in the trade deficit. Even discounting the fall in imports of fuel, they said, there has been a contraction in the deficit which will be sustained in the coming months.

U.S. trade deficit at record high

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. recorded an \$18.8 billion merchandise foreign trade deficit in the final quarter of last year, pushing the deficit for all of 1983 to a record \$60.6b., the government said this week.

The new Commerce Department report confirms parallel figures released by the department late last month.

Officials are predicting an even more severe trade deficit this year, as the strong American dollar continues to make U.S. exports expensive and imports relatively cheap.

The new report said the deficit rose slightly in the final quarter from the \$18.2b. deficit posted in the July-September period.

The new shortfall pushes the deficit for the full year to \$60.6b., 67 per cent higher than the previous record set in 1982, of \$36.4b.

The Commerce Department on January 27 reported even gloomier figures, putting the merchandise trade deficit at \$69.4b. The new report covered mostly the same items, but excluded military trade and computed shipping expenses in a more favourable way.

Both government and private economists are predicting the trade deficit this year will top \$100b.

In 1983, the report said, the total of merchandise imported from foreign countries rose 5.2 per cent, to \$260.6b. from \$247.6b. in 1982. Exports fell 3.3 per cent, to \$200b.

\$1 million for Herzliya beach promenade and clean-up

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HERZLIYA. — Mayor Eli Landau will demand that the Defence Ministry remove its production plant from Herzliya's Apollonia Beach to make room for archaeological excavations and turning the site into a tourist attraction.

He made this announcement Tuesday at a ceremony at which Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir turned the first spade for the construction of an upper promenade, which will cost about \$1 million.

Landau promised that by summer the first part of the promenade, from the Accadia hotel in the south to the Sharon hotel in the north, will be completed.

He took journalists on a jeep tour of Herzliya's neglected beaches, along which hills of garbage have accumulated. The mayor vowed to clean up the beaches and put Herzliya "back on the tourism map."

The municipality's master plan for the six-kilometre beach strip, designed by architect Zvi Miller, in-

cludes an upper and lower promenade, gardening, convenient access to the beaches and all facilities for bathers. Landau noted that the cleaning and development work is financed with the participation of the hotels.

Sharir promised his ministry's support for the work. Sharon hotel manager Janos Damon said that this is the first official visit by a tourism minister to Herzliya since 1969. Slung by the remark, Sharir said: "To develop tourism, the ministry needs a partner. For 30 years nothing has moved in Herzliya. Now, with Landau, we have such a partner and can start turning the town into a tourism pearl."

The \$1m. investment for the promenade was put up by the Daniel Towers hotel, while the Sharon and Accadia hotels gave \$10,000 each for holding the international windsurfing contest in Herzliya this year. Damon said that the Sharon hotel is spending \$750,000 on renovations this winter.

"Despite the budget cuts, I promise to find funds for Herzliya," Sharir said.

Iraq, Turkey to build natural gas pipeline

ANKARA (Reuters). — Iraq and Turkey yesterday agreed to build a pipeline to carry three million tons a year of liquefied petroleum gas from Iraq's northern oilfields to the Mediterranean. Turkish officials said.

The pipeline would run parallel to an existing oil pipeline from the

Kirkuk oilfields to the Turkish port of Yumurtalik, which was recently upgraded to a capacity of 900,000 barrels a day from 700,000, the officials said.

The two countries also agreed on the need to boost bilateral trade, which has been depressed by Iraq's war with Iran.



President Chaim Herzog inspects samples of the season's fruit in his office yesterday, brought to him by a delegation of the Fruit Growers Association. (Ronnie Ne'eman)

S. African grand tour

TEL AVIV. — The Grand Tours Travel Agency here has over the last year and a half organized seven tours to South Africa, according to Amos Ardo, who is in charge of the agency's South African department.

He said that the comprehensive four-week tour may be shortened or extended by an additional week, according to the vacationer's desire.

Ardo added that in addition to the country's natural beauty, its excellent tourist facilities and the reasonably priced merchandise offered in its cities' shops are attractive to visitors.

To prevent travellers returning tired out from their trip, Grand Tours arranges for a week of relaxation at the shores of a beautiful lake to conclude the tour.

JORDANIAN PHOSPHATES — Yugoslavia will import more than 500,000 tons of phosphates from Jordan under contracts signed in Amman yesterday, the official Jordanian news agency Petra said.

Almost 5,000 more jobless

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The number of unemployed registered with the government Employment Service rose in January from 10,070 to 13,433 in December.

The overall number of people looking for a job through the service also rose by 4,870, to 37,678. Some of these applicants were referred to a job by the service, some were unemployed for varying periods during the month, and others refused to take the jobs offered. Refusals in January rose slightly compared to December, from 3,222 to 3,467.

Some 2,200 requests from employers for workers remained

unfilled by the service last month, being refused either by Israeli workers or those from the administered territories.

Service director Baruch Hakli told the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee earlier this week that 84 per cent of the newly discharged soldiers who look for jobs are unskilled. They also account for 18 per cent of those refusing job offers by the service.

He said that a growing problem in a number of areas of the country is an increase in unemployment in particular localities, coupled with a rise in unfilled posts nearby that are low-paying and unattractive.

Satellite loss boosts insurance costs

LONDON (Reuters). — Insurance costs on commercial space shots will almost certainly rise following the loss of two communications satellites launched by the U.S. space shuttle Challenger, a leading insurance underwriter said yesterday.

The two identical satellites — the Westar VI and Indonesian Palapa B2 — were insured for a total of \$180 million, Stephen Merrett said.

His Merrett Syndicate was one of the three lead underwriters involved in insuring the satellites in London and he told reporters: "There is no doubt at all that premiums will go up."

Merrett was unable to say by how much premiums would have to rise, but said: "It is a matter of market forces."

The double loss had damaged confidence in satellite manufacturers, he said, but not harmed the shuttle's record.

The Westar craft was insured for

\$105m., which easily surpasses the largest previous space loss payment of \$77m. paid out after the failure of an RCA Satcom III satellite in 1979.

Westar was launched by the Challenger on Friday, but failed to reach its proper orbit after the apparent failure of a booster rocket.

The same thing is thought to have happened to the Palapa B2, which was insured for \$75m.

As a result, the orbits of both craft are said to make them useless for communications uses.

The U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) has ruled out any mission to recapture the craft and Merrett said this would probably have been too expensive even if the craft's condition allowed it.

He said half the insurance cover on Westar and up to two thirds of the Palapa risk had been placed in London, the rest in the U.S. Some of this would have been reinsured abroad.

The insurers do not intend to sue anybody over the failure of the satellites, both made by the Hughes Aircraft Corporation.

U.S. Money Rates

Tuesday, February 7, 1984 (AP)

Prime rate: 11

Discount rate: 8

Dealers commercial paper:

30-180 days: 9.25-9.20

Certificates of deposit \$100,000

30-59 days: 9.02

60-89 days: 9.05

Treasury bill rates:

3-month as of Feb. 6, 9.08

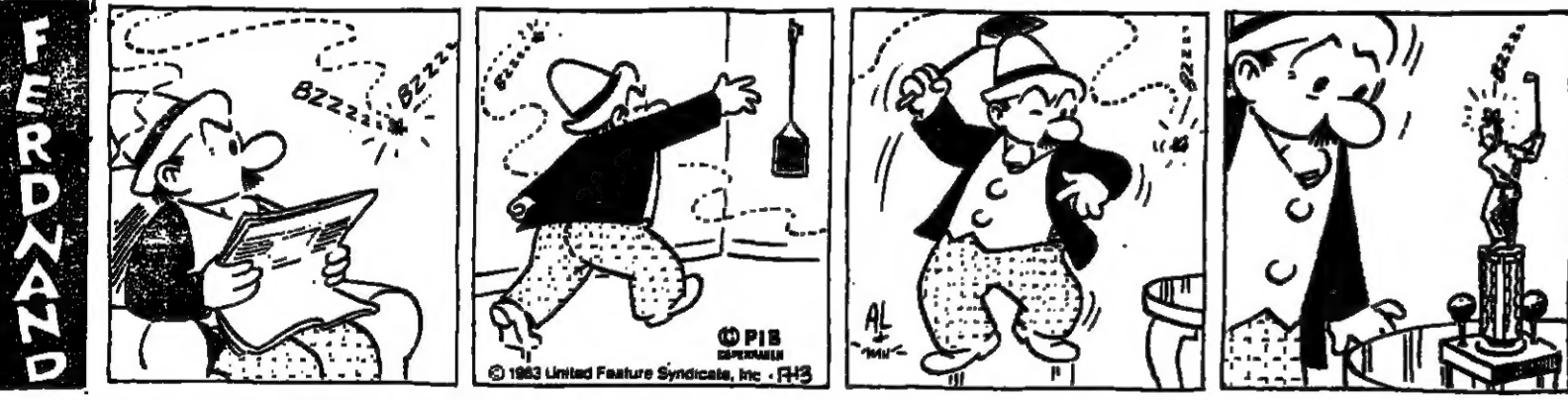
6-month as of Feb. 6, 9.11

ISLAMIC LOAN. — The Islamic Development Bank has signed an agreement to lend Jordan \$20 million to finance crude oil imports. The loan brings to \$40m. the foreign trade financing provided by the bank for Jordan in the current Islamic year, which started in October.

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* Programme subject to last minute changes.

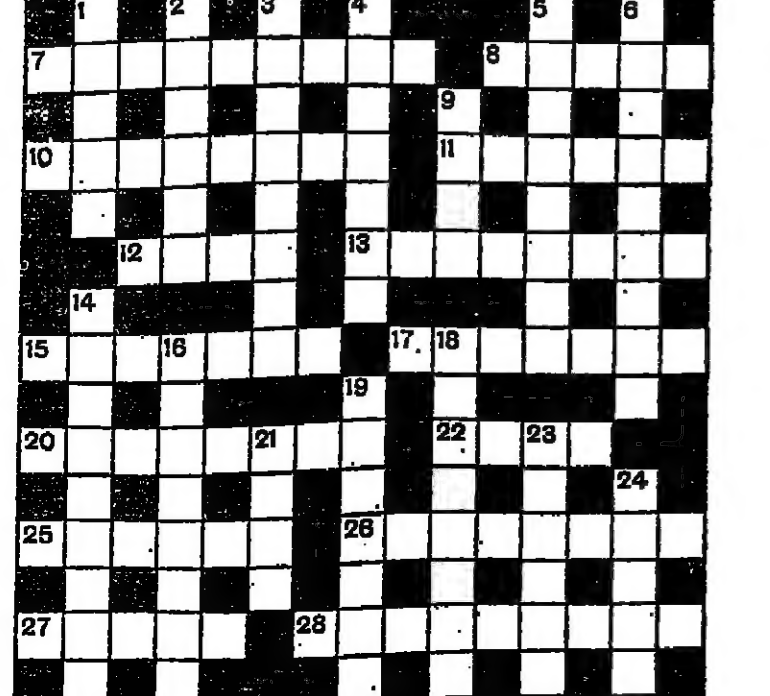
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ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
7 Impudent type? (4-5)
8 Spurts in light shoes (5)
10 Draught for a radical? (4-4)
11 One at boarding-school in Bury (North) (6)
12 Freight unopened in Jason's ship (4)
13 How mince is cooked in Chinese restaurants (4-4)
15 Physical structure of a toy man, perhaps (7)
17 Particularly striking person? (7)
20 Crepuscule notably divide to Wagner (8)
22 Delicate section of Ionic entrances (4)
25 Cricket gear—show it off! (6)
26 Great store providing revised premium with nothing added (8)
27 Place to work in mine or sit in pit (5)
28 Hilton's ideal high pass? (7-2)
- DOWN**
1 Automaton's right boot repaired (5)
2 One might have set features at work (6)
3 Careless loose arm could be dangerous in it, but lots go there (4-4)
4 Waggoner reverses with little time to spare — has to pull back (7)
5 Peel's people up early? (8)
6 Rates-assessor indicates a twopenny increase — right? (9)
9 Flying Iron Cross holder has a way of banking (4)
14 Animated miners' leader? (4-5)
16 Injunction to raconteur could be revealing (4-4)
18 Common leg with head of goose has bad smell as game for table (4-4)
19 Church in utter collapse here in the Netherlands (7)
21 Extra big cut? (4)
23 Providers of effective treatment for smokers, perhaps (6)
24 Overbearing fellow to start hockey match (5)



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Netanya: Karniel, K. Nordau Commercial Center, 51774.
Haifa: not available; Harman, Modi'in Lane, K. Motzkin, 715136.
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Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology, surgery).
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101 Emergency phone number in most areas.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv 234619, Jerusalem — 810110, and Haifa 88791.
"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel.: Jerusalem 669914, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 538-288, BeerSheva 48111, Netanya 35316.
POLICE
Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 40444.

QUICK CROSSWORD
ACROSS
1 Austrian composer
4 Arab chief
10 Stupid person (3-4)
11 Ransack
12 Pungent
13 Old division of county
15 Greek love-god
17 Jollification (sl.)
19 Diplomatic messenger
25 Father
DOWN
2 Stage-player
3 Delicate porcelain-ware
5 Wandering bird
6 Hell
7 Meat-waste
8 U.S. State
9 Prepared
14 Employer
16 Pinkish table-wine
18 Ugly sight
20 Japanese cash-ornament
21 Formal proclamation
23 Wrathful
24 Wicket
26 N.E. African
27 Strangled
28 Cross-question persistently
Yesterday's Solutions
STRIGHTEN
O L A G I O I K I E
P E R F O R M A N C E
E I R O U E M I L I A
N L V P R
I N F I D E L L E F T O U T
N I I D I N A H S U
T U N A S V S T I R
W I G G I E R E
O V E R S E T R E W A R D S
M R R S L A
I M P A L A S T A
N O P L A Y E R A C K S
D O S E H L R I I
E T S H A T T E R I N G
QUICK SOLUTION
ACROSS: 5 Whirl, 4 Surround, 3 Sling, 18 Asperity, 11 Cover, 14 Apr, 18 Greets, 12 Green, 18 Plo, 28 Scold, 28 Ordeals, 28 Barbs, 28 Scorpion, 27 Ashes, **DOWN:** 1 Essay, 2 Grasp, 3 Sorry, 6 Instant, 8 Enlivened, 7 Rejoiced, 28 Proceeds, 18 Feuille, 14 Apr, 15 Trip, 18 Infect, 21 Weird, 28 Admit, 28 Brial.

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Speakers:
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Medical School Hadassah and The Hebrew University
Dr. Tamar Breznitz-Karon
Talbiel Hospital and The Hebrew University
Chairperson:
Prof. Susan Harlap
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Shares maintain upward momentum

TEL AVIV. — Encouraged by a spate of positive economic statistics, the last of which concerned a rise in exports, the share market yesterday had yet another session of advances.

Perhaps the most impressive part of the day's performance was the market's ability to absorb selling pressures. Not unexpectedly professional investors and speculators were in the market to take profits in the wake of three sparkling sessions, over which prices advanced by tens of percentage points. In cases where the selling pressures were particularly heavy, prices remained unchanged. In other cases prices continued to advance, though at a considerably more moderate pace than seen earlier this week.

The re-emergence of a measure of optimism regarding the future of the market is perhaps the most important aspect of all this.

There are also technical factors which aid the recent market upsurge. Investors looking to buy blocks of individual shares are finding that they must pay up in order to fill their orders. It is a thin market and sellers are not easily persuaded to unload their holdings.

The General Share Index was up by 0.74 per cent. Investment company equities, which have been the hottest performers, were up by 2.88 per cent. Major winners outpaced heavy losers by a margin of nearly

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By JOSEPH MORGENTHAU

two-to-one. There were ten "buyers only," while three issues entered the "sellers only" column. In addition, there were 62 securities which galloped ahead by margins in excess of five per cent. Only 30 issues fell by more than five per cent.

There was plenty of action and it all centered on the movement of the Cable bearer shares, which soared by 40 per cent.

Bank shares part of the "agreement" continued to trade unchanged, though Mizrahi registered shares picked up 1.1 per cent.

The index-linked bond market came alive, in relatively brisk trading of IS927 million. Prices advanced by margins of up to three per cent.

The devaluation of the shekel slowed to 50 agorot. In spite of the Bank of Israel maintaining a policy of devaluing the local currency in direct relation to the rate of inflation, there are beginning to be heard calls for a speeded-up level of devaluation, so as to assist exporters.

Among other than "agreement" bank shares, the stock of the North American Bank spurred ahead by

10 per cent. The attendant option picked up 13.3 per cent.

Mortgage bank issues continued to advance, with Tefahot preferred leading the way with a 10 per cent gain.

Specialized financial institution issues were either unchanged or moved ahead by small margins.

Insurance issues were on the upside with gains of more than nine per cent being registered by Securities and Yardenia.

The service and trade group, on balance, traded slightly lower.

The land development, real estate and citrus plantation stocks, on the other hand, moved up smartly.

Property & Building maintained its sizzling upward pace with a gain of 6.1 per cent. Lifschitz 1 gained 8.8 per cent, while the 5 shares were nearly 10 per cent higher. Hadarim Properties and Shenhar were the beneficiaries of ten per cent rises.

Industrials concluded the session with small gains. The Ata B and C shares were down by more than five per cent. Lodzie 0.4 picked up 8.6 per cent. Maquette 0.5 was an 8.6 per cent gainer. Cables registered was established as "buyers only" for the second session. Judging by the performance of the bearer shares, we may look forward to a sizeable advance when trading resumes today.

Scattered selling kept Elron and Elbit unchanged. Spectronix 1 was unchanged, but the 5 shares were 4.4 per cent higher. Aris, also among the high-techs, was unchanged.

The building industry may well be experiencing recessionary conditions, but some of the companies associated with the industry are enjoying prosperity on the exchange. Tadir Cement, for one example, saw its 1 share jump by 12.7 per cent, while the 5 shares were 10.1 per cent higher. Tromasbest 1 shares were "buyers only," while the 5 shares were 10.2 per cent better. The Wolfman Mossais 1 and 5 shares were both 10 per cent higher. Alliance was 9.1 per cent improved, but Frutaron was cut down by 9.9 per cent. Pollak 1 was up by 14.9 per cent.

Investment company issues continued to forge ahead. IDB Development continued to surge ahead with a 10 per cent gain in the aftermath of Tuesday's advance of more than 20 per cent. Elern Investments saw its shares pick up 10 per cent gains.

Most active stocks

Hapoelim r	1,000	120,753.0m	n.c.
Mizrahi r	1,840	33,061.2m	+2.0
Shares traded:		15,993.7m	
Convertible:		151.5m	
Bonds:		15,927.0m	

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Commercial Banks

(not part of "arrangement")

OHH r	1,900	20	-10	-
Martime 0.1	450	2024	n.c.	-
Martime 0.5	190	321	n.c.	-
N. American 1	4477	157	+407	+10
N. American 5	2836	129	+258	+10
N. Am. on 1	1790	65	+210	+13.3
Danot 1	304	210	+3	+1
Danot 5	87	3750	n.c.	-
Danot sc 2	311	no trading	-	-
First Int'l 5	291	3856	+15	+5.1
FBI			-8	-2.8

Commercial Banks

(part of "arrangement")

IDB r	9,500	-	-250	-2
IDB r	4420	590	n.c.	-
IDB r	4450	1	-30	-7
IDB r	26350	n.c.	-	-
IDB on 1	3235	10	n.c.	-
Discount 1	5250	226	n.c.	-
Discount A r	5400	624	+60	+1.1
Discount on 2	6400	8	n.c.	-
Discount B on	1605	176	n.c.	-
Mizrahi r	1040	100	+20	+1.1
Mizrahi on 1	3250	50	n.c.	-
Mizrahi on 12	3200	387	+50	+1.9
Mizrahi on 9	14000	-	-170	-1.2
Mizrahi on 9	807	274	n.c.	-
Hapoelim r	3000	4025	n.c.	-
Hapoelim r	2970	80	n.c.	-
Hapoelim on 8	11260	2	n.c.	-
Hapoelim on 8	12570	50	n.c.	-
General on 8	17980	8	n.c.	-
General on 9	7206	11	n.c.	-
General on 5	5800	3	+250	+4.5
General on 1	371	107	n.c.	-
Leumi on 1	1925	374	n.c.	-
Leumi on 9	2595	44	n.c.	-
Leumi on 11	763	224	n.c.	-
Finance Trade 1	2600	10	n.c.	-
Finance Trade 5	100	10	n.c.	-
Finance Trade 5	2360	20	+180	+8.3

Mortgage Banks

Adami 0.1	140	88	+10	+9
Gen Mortgage	1327	100	n.c.	-
Dev Mortgage	1327	100	n.c.	-
Carmel r	1190	34	+10	+9
Carmel on	620	37	-58	-5.6
Carmel deb	151	321	+1	+7
Dev Mortgage r	970	11	+20	+2.1
Dev Mortgage b	512	b.o.i.	+2	+4.9
Dev Mortgage on	412	69	-11	-0.26
Moshkin r	3570	2	n.c.	-
Independence	2000	4	+150	+8.1
Tefahot r	1102	2	+100	+10
Tefahot on	1155	172	+70	+6.5
Tefahot deb 1	454	20	+32	+7.5
Tefahot deb 2	228	1100	-5	-2.2
Jayveur 1	320	169	n.c.	-
Jayveur 5	308	6	+10	+3.4
Jayveur on	110	298	+4	+1.5
Mera r	253	1003	+10	+4.1

Financial Institutions

Shilton on B	134	824	n.c.	-
Agriculture A	12100	b.o.i.	+4.5	+4.7
Agriculture C	10815	1	+515	+5
Leumi Ind r	802	109	n.c.	-
Leumi Ind r	822	-	-	-
Dev Mortgage b	28500	1	+170	+4.7
Dev Mortgage c	17007	-	+700	+4.3
Dev Mortgage d	17005	-	+450	+2.7
Dev Mortgage d	15500	-	+580	+3.9
Contractors	120	69	n.c.	-
Tourism	12205	0	+508	+4.3
Clal Lease 0.1	280	109	+2	+7
Clal Lease 0.5	219	120	n.c.	-
Clal Lease deb	770	66	n.c.	-

Insurance

Arish r	311	166	n.c.	-
Arish on	178	51	-7	-3.8
Arish sub deb	2602	-	+116	+4.7
Arish 0.1 r	355	22	+5	+1.4
Arish 0.5 r	148	8	+2	+1.4
Reimur 0.1 r	575	-	+25	+4.6
Reimur 0.5 r	135	4	+5	+3.9
Hadar 1	279	29	n.c.	-
Hadar 5	135	204	n.c.	-
Havnech r	200	229	-6	-2.9
Phoenix 0.1 r	961	64	n.c.	-
Phoenix 0.5 r	280	10	+15	+5.7
Hamishur 1	530	-	-	-
Hamishur 5	530	-	-	-
Hamishur on	660	1	+20	+3.1
Yardenia 0.1 r	248	28	+22	+9.7
Yardenia 0.5 r	113	200	+7	+6.6
Yardenia on 2	38	94	-9	-19.8
Menahem 1	1150	3	+50	+4.6
Menahem 5	233	42	n.c.	-
Sahar r	1400	17	+30	+2.2
Securim r	192	894	+16	+9.1
Zur r	696	-	+6	+9
Zur Hold. 1	360	467	+34	+8.6
Zur Hold. 5	155	56	+5	+3.3

Trade & Services

Meir Ezra	325	416	n.c.	-
Meir Ezra on	217	127	n.c.	-
Teis r	144	39	n.c.	-
Teis on	90	51	n.c.	-
Clal Trade	370	151	+33	+9.8
Clal Trade on	415	168	-13	-3
Crystal 1	120	100	+5	+4.4
Rapaport 0.1	800	14	-34	-4.1
Rapaport 0.5	181	86	+4	+2.6
Supersol 3	1450	66	n.c.	-
Supersol B 10	585	331	+34	+6.2
Supersol on C	212	23	+13	+6.5

Services

Delek r	1720	130	n.c.	-
Harel r	678	12	n.c.	-
Harel on	257	330	+9.5	+9.5
Lighterage 0.1	398	117	n.c.	-
Cold Store 0.1	7865	2	+715	+10
Cold Store 1	431	6	n.c.	-
Beit El r	1400	-	-	-
Bond Ware 0.5	278	42	n.c.	-
Bond Ware on	94	58	-6	-6
Consolid Hold 1	314	254	n.c.	-
Consolid on 5	265	267	n.c.	-
Consolid on A	150	80	n.c.	-
Kopel 1	176	46	n.c.	-
Kopel on	121	4	n.c.	-

Bank of Israel exchange rates

Bank of Israel

February 8, 1984

U.S. dollar	126.70	Australian dollar	117.55
British sterling	179.15	South African rand	101.47
German mark	46.085	Belgian franc (10)	22.06
French franc	15.003	Austrian schilling (10)	65.397
Dutch guilder	40.838	Italian lire (100)	74.908
Swiss franc	56.867	Japanese yen (100)	54.134
Swedish krona	15.623	Irish pound	142.35
Norwegian krone	16.282	Spanish peseta (100)	81.052
Danish krone	12.657	Jordanian dinar	334.49
Finnish mark	21.588	Lebanese lira	21.120
Canadian dollar	101.69	Egyptian pound	109.75

Hotels, Tourism

Galer Zohar 1	411	43	n.c.	-
Galer Zohar 5	180	36	n.c.	-
Don Hotels 1	456	100	-1	-2
Don Hotels 5	236	88	-3	-1.2
Corral Beach	278	170	n.c.	-
Yarden Hotel	231	86	-6	-2.5
Yarden Hotel on	73	316	-3	-4.0
Yahalom on	120	632	+11	+10.1
Yahalom on	29	100	-3	-5.8

Computers

Dora	no trading	-	-	-
Hiron 1	260	118	n.c.	-
Hiron 5	180	907	n.c.	-
Adama r	1700	35	n.c.	-
Clal Comp	1152	63	-128	-10.0
Clal Comp on	234	127	n.c.	-
Clal Comp on	1220	9	-18	-7.1
M.L.L. 2	151	25	-20	-6.0
M.L.L. on	195	8	-4	-2.0
M.L.L. on	276	46	n.c.	-
Nikus 1	241	95	n.c.	-
Nikus 5	121	169	n.c.	-
Team 1	900	15	-20	-2.2
Team on	570	15	-16	-2.9

Real Estate, Building

Green	164	151	-6	-3.5
Avram Prop.	180	907	n.c.	-
Avram on	276	136	n.c.	-
Avram on	105	453	-2	-3.8
Elon	41	223	-1	-3.8
Elon on	28	85	-9	-9.9
Ammonim on	116	120	-1	-0.8
Ammonim on	59	170	-9	-13.2
Africa 0.1	1070	51	n.c.	-
Africa 0.5	1042	4	-2	-2
Africa on	100	100	-1	-1.2
Arledan 0.1	454	63	+10	+2.3
Arledan 0.5	130	103	-3	-2.3
Ben Yakar 1	189	4	-3	-1.6
Ben Yakar 5	94	15	n.c.	-
Baranowitz 1	135	467	-9	-7.1
Baranowitz 5	73	13	n.c.	-
Baranowitz on	63	130	-2	-3.3
Drucker 1	129	115	n.c.	-
Drucker 5	91	59	n.c.	-
Drucker on	57	135	-2	-3.4

Metals and Metal Products

n.c.	+9	Baranawa 5
n.c.	-	Baranawa 0.5
n.c.	-	Dankner
-10	+9	Drucker 1
-7	+7.6	Drucker 0.5
+20	-	Drucker on
-1	+2.1	Drucker on
n.c.	-	Dard 0.1
-11	+4.9	Dard 0.5
-10	-2.6	Dard on
n.c.	-	Dard on
-150	+8.1	H.L.B. on r
-170	-10	H.L.B. on r Bldg
-32	+5	Basade 0.1
-5	-2.2	Basade 0.5
-10	+3.4	HDC r
-4	-3.5	Ipsco
-10	+4.1	Ipsco
-	-	Isralem
-	-	Isralem
-	-	Cohen Dev.
-	-	Dec. on
-	-	Cial Real
-	-	Cial Real on D
-	-	Lumir 1
-	-	Lumir 5
-	-	Lumir on
-	-	M.T.M. 1
-	-	M.T.M. 5
-	-	M.T.M. on
-	-	Bldg Rev.on
-	-	Bldg Rev.on
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Adar-I 6, 5744 • Jamadi Awwal 6, 1404

New military equation

SYRIA's effort to reestablish its preeminence in Lebanon has now reached a climactic point. The collapse of the Lebanese government, the military successes of the forces arrayed against President Jemayel, the defections from the army, and now the imminent withdrawal of the multi-national force all mean that whether or not Jemayel remains in office, Syria will exercise effective political control in Lebanon.

If this is a profound, or only minor, setback for the U.S. in the superpower contest, and how it will affect American leverage in the Middle East are matters which the U.S. will have to measure in the weeks and months ahead. But setback it is, and it will surely provoke some serious rethinking in Washington.

But no less serious rethinking will be required in Israel. For the changes now underway in Lebanon are not simply internal. They are creating conditions radically different from the violent incoherence that has marked Lebanon until now. For the first time since the abortive attempt of Mr. Begin and Mr. Sharon to establish a central authority in Lebanon, there is now the possibility that this will be achieved. But that authority, instead of being friendly to Israel, will now be under Syria's thumb. This will require a major adjustment of present Israeli assumptions.

Since the incursion in Lebanon in June 1982, Israel's aims in that country have gone through three stages. The original aim was to establish a central government in Beirut that would make a peace agreement, assert its control in the south, and enable Israel to withdraw behind a safe border. When that failed, Israel hoped that President Jemayel would be able to preside over some kind of domestic balance and some kind of army that would take responsibility for security in the south together with local forces. And when that goal too appeared out of reach, Israel hoped it could work out its own security arrangements with the local forces in the south, and then be able to withdraw from the present Awali River line.

This final hope contained an inherent paradox. The weaker Jemayel and his regime became, the severer became the attacks on Israel's troops. This increased the urgency for local security arrangements that would enable Israel to withdraw, but also decreased the prospects of their achievement.

Now, with Syria jumping into the saddle, there may be a central authority in Beirut, but one that will not wish to make any explicit security agreement with Israel. And as long as Israeli troops are stationed along the Awali line, it will encourage even more guerrilla attacks against them.

Peace for Galilee must, therefore, be reconceived. It can no longer be purchased at the Awali for the price of attrition of the army. Such attrition will not lead to more security, but less.

Israel will have to gear itself for a new equilibrium along its northern border anchored in a mutual interest with Syria, as well as the local population in southern Lebanon. Such an equilibrium will be possible only with Israeli withdrawal southward and reliance once again upon the deterrent and punitive power of Israel's army from behind its own border, and not its limited powers as a police force in hostile territory.

Twenty-month cover-up

NOW THAT the Karp Report on law enforcement in the territories is at long last out, it is easy to understand why the governmental authorities affected by it were so anxious to block its publication for the past 20 months.

The authorities had reason to assume in advance that, if the report were to be based on even less than thorough investigation, it would be acutely embarrassing for them. The investigation would never in fact have been conducted, and the report never written, if it were up to the police and the army and their civilian superiors. It was an appeal by university law teachers, outraged by press accounts of failure to follow up cases of criminal offences by Jewish settlers against local Arabs, which prompted the attorney general, Prof. Yitzhak Zamir, to appoint what came to be known as the Karp Committee.

The report produced by the committee, and signed by Yehudit Karp, a deputy attorney general, is no literary masterpiece. Its conclusions obviously suffer from the insufficiency of the documentation made available to it by the interested government agencies.

Even so, the report bears out the initial suspicion that a systematic miscarriage of justice is being perpetrated in the West Bank. Jewish settlers, wishing to assert their rights to the area, take the law into their own hands and refuse — partly with encouragement from above — to cooperate in police investigations, while the police, deferring to the army, fail to stand on their own rights and the army tends to look benignly on those it views as its soldiers. The result all too often is that files are closed without anyone being booked.

Rather than search their consciences in the face of such a severe indictment, the parties guilty for this colonialist reality set out, even before the report was released, to hurl mud at Ms. Karp and her report. But the attempted rebuttals were themselves scandalously untrue, when they were not merely ludicrously irrelevant.

Among the settlers, the favourite response seems to be to call for Ms. Karp's resignation. Yet if anyone should resign in the present case, it is surely those high officials, notably Dr. Burg, who were, or at least should have been, aware of the travesty of law enforcement in the territories but did not lift a finger to correct the situation. They preferred, and prefer, to distort the truth.

Case of distortion or disappointment?

By STEVEN M. COHEN

SINCE 1981 I have been conducting public opinion surveys of American Jewry for the American Jewish Committee (AJC). The results of the most recent study, which focused on attitudes towards Israel, were released last September. That study made two crucial points. First, American Jews are heavily involved with Israel, much more so than many well-informed observers believed. Secondly, while near-unanimous in their concern for Israel, American Jews have diverse views regarding Israeli foreign policy; and owing to their political liberalism (still quite strong) and their pragmatic approach to resolving international conflicts, they lean towards a dovish (or Labour Party) point of view.

In a recent article in these columns ("Dissent or Deceit?", January 6), Shmuel Katz attacked the integrity of the study. His critique consisted of four points: The AJC somehow influenced my research to the extent that the findings are fundamentally distorted. The sample might be unrepresentative of American Jewry; I picked the leaders of the "wrong" organizations to comprise the leadership sample. Too many questions voiced Labour Party positions and not enough expressed Likud policies; had there been more balance, the results would have been markedly different.

I should like to answer each point head-on.

MR. KATZ fails to recall that a year earlier, the AJC and I had little difficulty in conducting and publicizing the results of a study he probably liked. Contrary to early media reports, we showed that American Jews massively supported Israel's attack on the PLO in Lebanon.

My experience with the AJC, and that of other university-affiliated

researchers, is that the AJC defines a research problem in broad terms, leaves the execution up to the researcher, and then manages the publicity. With regard to the latter, the AJC press release of my study rejected the headline-grabber, "U.S. Jews Oppose Begin's Policies." Instead, the lead paragraph spoke of the deep commitment American Jews have for Israel and the "diversity" of views on Israeli foreign policy.

So much for AJC bias. The public sample consisted of households with distinctive Jewish names (e.g., Cohen, Levy) listed in the nation's telephone directories. This is the cheapest way we know of drawing a national sample of American Jews from all sorts of backgrounds: 11 per cent had Christmas trees; 11 per cent had no Passover Seder; 17 per cent of those married were intermarried; 29 per cent were Reform, 44 per cent Conservative, and 15 per cent Orthodox; 59 per cent belonged to a synagogue. All in all, the sample was representative of American Jewry in general. Its small bias, if any, was in the direction of the more "Jewish" Jews. But more to the point, this sample was incredibly involved with Israel. Over a third reported "family" in Israel and an equal number of the same people had "personal friends" there.

So much for sample bias.

WE DREW our sample of leaders from the top ruling bodies of the Jewish communal organizations which serve as the principle interlocutors between Israel and the U.S. Thus, we included the Big Three defence agencies — the AJC, the American Jewish Congress and the Anti-Defamation League. We also had the participation of the United Jewish Appeal (certainly a major institution in the Israel-Diaspora relationship). We agreed to the request of B'nai B'rith to be

included in the study. Other organizations were not included simply owing to our estimation of the limited extent to which they shape Jewish "foreign policy" in the U.S.

Mr. Katz's aspersions against the leaders aside, we found them much more involved with Israel than the public. They were much more likely to have been to Israel twice or more (78 per cent as against 17 per cent of the public), to have personal friends in Israel (69 per cent against 35 per cent), to have recently contributed money to a pro-Israel political candidate (76 per cent against 30 per cent); and on and on.

In short, the organizations these leaders represent are neither inconsequential nor, as Mr. Katz implies, anti-Israel. Perhaps, in retrospect, we should have included Hadassah, the second largest membership organization after B'nai B'rith. But I'm not sure Mr. Katz would have liked Hadassah leaders' opinions any more than those from the other groups. I recall that during the last Zionist Congress, the Hadassah delegation sided with the Labour-led delegates on issues of settlements across the Green Line and expenditures on development towns within Israel proper.

So much for leadership bias.

WE DID ASK more Labour-oriented than Likud-oriented questions, for a very simple reason: we wanted to gauge the depth of dissent. But where questions were neutral or expressed a Likud position, the sample had no trouble in rejecting Likud positions or personalities.

Thus, the proportions who had an "unfavourable impression of Israeli leaders" were: Sharon (41 per cent); Begin (30 per cent); Peres (16 per cent); Rabin (8 per cent); Eban (4 per cent); and Navon (3 per cent). By 57 per cent to 31 per cent, the

Dry Bones



sample rejected the view that "American Jews should not criticize the government of Israel's policies publicly." By 70 per cent to 17 per cent they rejected the view that "Israelis who strongly criticize some of the government's policies are bad for Israel."

My conclusion that American Jews tilt in a dovish direction, and that they have become more dovish of late, derives from the rich information contained in the 1983 study and the few comparisons we can make with the studies of August 1982 and December 1981. Thus, support for U.S. Jewish criticism of Israeli policies dipped during the height of the Lebanon War and reached its maximum in the most recent study. Support for "territorial compromise" was split 41 per cent to 41 per cent in 1981, declined in 1982 (31 per cent to 52 per cent), and rebounded dramatically in 1983 (42 per cent to 34 per cent).

The problem Mr. Katz alludes to is known in the methodological

literature as "acquiescence" effects — the tendency for people to agree rather than disagree. The most recent authoritative research has demonstrated that acquiescence effects are smaller than first supposed and are particularly concentrated among respondents with low education. Thus, they are hardly a problem for our respondents, the best-educated group in the U.S. In short, Mr. Katz cannot get around the fact that American Jews fundamentally disagree with him when they overwhelmingly endorse (48 per cent to 26 per cent) the view that "Palestinians have a right to a homeland on the West Bank and Gaza, so long as it does not threaten Israel."

So much for question bias. I'm sorry if Mr. Katz is disappointed in the results. But his disappointment gives him no warrant and no basis to disparage this significant research.

The writer is a visiting research professor at the Hebrew University's Center for Jewish Education in the Diaspora.

OPEC'S UPS AND DOWNS

By LEO GABOW

was to make the U.S. less vulnerable to another oil embargo. But alas, the Saudis did not approve this plan for independence. Sheikh Yamani threatened to reduce oil production, create a scarcity, thus driving the price of oil still higher.

Cravenly, the U.S. ceased stockpiling oil. Energy Undersecretary John Deutsch said, "We have a commitment... to [oil] producing countries not to be disruptive in our acquisition program."

THEN SOMETHING happened. The euphoria of the '70s became the anxiety of the '80s; the oil shortage became the oil glut and that invincible cartel, OPEC, showed signs of severe strain.

OPEC drove the world into inflation and depression. As factories closed and unemployment became endemic, the use of fuel declined. Fuel-saving devices became integral parts of the technology of industry and the structure of society; so that it became well-nigh impossible to reverse much of the fuel-saving processes.

Despite the Iran-Iraq war, oil shortages seem a problem of the past. According to oil specialist Norman P. Higby, OPEC today is actually adding 2 million barrels of oil a day to the world surplus. Moreover, vast quantities are being discovered all over the planet.

OPEC meetings today face "irreconcilable conflicts" as they desperately try to stabilize the price of oil. But Higby advises that "we've shifted from a sellers' market to a buyers' market. The cartel [OPEC], as it functioned for the first 24 years of its life no longer can exist."

Another interesting phenomenon has occurred. The "partnership" between the Saudis and the four major American oil companies (Aramco) really lasted only a short time. It was, for most of its history, the complete domination of Arabia by the oil companies. For a short period in the '70s, the Saudis achieved power parity with the oil companies, but soon forged ahead by taking full possession of the oil well-heads. The oil companies became the carriers and distributors of the oil owned and controlled by the Arabs.

But even this producer-distributor relationship is in jeopardy. Arab ships began to transport Arab oil.

THE BUSIEST port in the U.S. is Houston, Texas, and the bulk of its shipping is to and from the Persian Gulf. Much of the cargo is aboard Arab vessels, or handled by Arab shipping companies such as, The Export Company, Arabian National Shipping, Houston Overseas Shipping Corporation, International Maritime Carriers, USA, and others.

By 1979, the Arab tanker fleet had become a major factor in shipping, and the Arabs were able to successfully defy Lloyds of London, the maritime insurance firm. When Lloyds announced an additional surcharge on shipping to the Persian Gulf, Arab governments simply refused to pay. Lloyds remained adamant, stating that the discussion was closed, and the Arabs would have to abide by the Lloyds decision.

It took only a few weeks for the Arabs to act. Six Arab governments established the Arab War Risk Insurance Syndicate, and pumped \$3 billion as "seed money" into the new firm. Lloyds immediately withdrew their surcharge and offered lower rates to the Arabs, and hoped they would not set up their insurance syndicate in competition with Lloyds.

The Arab world, clearly

recognized the need for diversification. Shipping is only one area. Of equal if not greater importance is the recognition that the markets of the '80s and the '90s will demand refined products, rather than crude oil. The Saudis project that within three years, they will be selling at least a million barrels a day of "refined products, such as gasoline, heating oil and diesel fuels."

In December of 1983, the Saudis announced their intention of creating their own overseas refining and marketing networks to reduce dependence on the four U.S. oil companies.

There is no doubt that the Saudis have the finances to implement their programmes. The technical and marketing talent in the U.S. is for hire.

The one destabilizing factor is political. The Saudis are fearful of Arab fanaticism, and they have adopted a protective device: that can be summed up in one word: blackmail. They have given \$2.5 billion to Iraq. They have given \$1.2 billion a year to Syria, and to complicate matters further, Syria has received free oil from Iran in payment for Syria's support. They have bought off the PLO and all terrorist groups that could possibly threaten them.

But blackmail cannot work forever, and the political problems facing the Saudis cannot forever be swept under the rug.

The writer is a free-lance journalist living in California.

READERS' LETTERS

SENIOR CITIZEN HOMES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As a geriatric social worker, I am writing on behalf of the group Meah K'Esrin (a group of young volunteers who help people). We would like to express our shock and dismay at the advertisement of The Golden Age House — Tel Aviv in your magazine of January 20.

The ad attempts to attract older people to the high security housing of the home by scare tactics, showing a solitary old woman being attacked by a thief in her private home.

If The Golden Age House really cares about older people, it should not engage in negative coercive advertising tactics and should instead stress the positive aspects of its facilities without promoting fear among our aged.

Moreover, despite potential risks from crime, we believe it is a desirable and achievable goal for most older people to remain in their own homes as long as possible.

NINA OKRENT

Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem Post has already discontinued publication of this advertisement. — Ed. J.P.

SCANDINAVIAN IMMIGRANTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — As of February 1, the British Olm Society is representing the Scandinavian Zionist Federation in Israel. The British Olm Society, head office situated at 76 Ibn Givrol Street, Tel Aviv 61162, and its five branch offices throughout the country, in Jerusalem, Carmiel, Haifa, Beersheba and Ashkelon, will be pleased to help and advise both those Scandinavian olim already settled in Israel and those considering the possibility of joining us here.

The B.O.S. has, for the past 30 years, assisted olim from Britain, Australia and New Zealand to integrate smoothly and successfully and is now delighted to offer the same services to Scandinavian olim.

YIGAL LEVIN,
British Olm Society
Tel Aviv.

PENFRIENDS

PERCY ENSLIN of P.O.B. 2279, Welkom 9460, South Africa, would like to have Israeli penfriends in order to learn more about our country. His hobbies are corresponding with penfriends all over the world and collecting stamps.

POSTSCRIPTS

ALLAN NEWBOLD of Barnsley, Yorkshire, is the world champion Nasty Nosh. Newbold's favourite meal is

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Tel. 220819, 230681, 225817
Jerusalem, 3 Ben Sira, Tel. 02-246858
Telex: 341331-GLIL

a mixture of raw sheep's eyes and uncooked pigs' brains garnished with lemon curd, rice pudding, dog food and, as a finishing touch, six raw eggs.

Poor Newbold's alimentary tract recently rebelled, however, after he attempted to eat 250 oysters — which turned out to be tainted — in two minutes and 53 seconds. For the first time in his career, he was as sick as many people get simply from watching him perform.

Yet the oysters were a mere snack compared to the bicycle he ate in California in 1982. This was ground up into small particles of metal mixed with rice pudding and other mushy ingredients to help it down. It took nine days to eat the whole machine which after being ingested was, presumably, recycled. 4.B.

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